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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 169 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1948 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Blockade Runner Defies Delhi!

AUSTRALIAN'S NON-STOP HOP TO HYDERABAD

Midnight Flight From Karachi: Chicago Convention Cited

"MERCY PLANE" OR GUN CARRIER?

HYDERABAD (DN.) July 19, (A.P.I.): Frederick Sydney Cotton, the Australian Airman who flew over Indian territory and slipped into Hyderabad this morning from Karachi said here tonight his purpose in coming to Hyderabad "is to contribute in breaking the Indian blockade".

CHICAGO CONVENTION CITED

Cotton, in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" here, said he had been advised by his lawyers that under Article Five of the Chicago Air Convention "any plane can fly over any country without landing".

"If I am able to establish this", he said half diffident and half complacent, "then planes will be free to enter Hyderabad and the blockade will have been broken".

LANDING IN HYDERABAD

Cotton's four-engined Lancaster bearing identification letters—G A H B V—landed here at ten minutes to seven this morning and had a crew of five on board plus a movie cameraman and an American Agency reporter.

It brought with it a freight of four tons of all types of medical supplies, including penicillin, anti-cholera and anti-tetanus sera and a large quantity of soda bicarbonate.

Questioned why he did not land at an Indian Airport, he said he had heard that the Government of India "intended to intern my crew once I made the landing."

PERMISSION REFUSED

"I asked the Government of India for safe conduct for my crew, but was refused. I, therefore, flew direct, he said.

Cotton had taken off from Mauripur, Karachi at 1-40 a.m. today and had taken a little over five hours to make the direct flight to Hyderabad. (Aviation circles in Bombay held that he could have hardly taken four hours "to make it unless, of course, he had taken a longer detour").

The Australian who expressed himself a "stickler" to Article Five of the Chicago Convention added that he had filed a law suit against the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Pakistan asking the Court to "restrain the Pakistan Government if it tries to prevent me from taking off".

NOT PREVENTED

Questioned again whether any attempt to prevent him from taking off had been made, Cotton returned: "No. But I gathered that the Government of India is bringing pressure to bear on Pakistan against steps in this direction".

The movie cameraman and Agency reporter gave their names as Peter Lenoff and Canberra respectively, but the crew declined to give theirs. They are all British, except for the pilot who is an Irishman.

QUEENSLAND CAPITALIST

Cotton also gave the "Associated Press of India" a few personal details. He is a Queensland capitalist and came to Pakistan in February 1948. "I am interested in air-freight traffic in Pakistan as well as establishing a jute mill there."

He said he owns four Lancaster aircraft in Karachi as also a couple of houses.

QUESTION: Have you been to Hyderabad before?

ANSFER: "Quite a few times." As an afterthought he said: "To buy groundnuts."

During the war, Cotton had seen service with the R.A.F. and was in Command of a Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.

Hyderabad Unaware

Earlier Hyderabad and Karachi reports said:

The Lancaster plane piloted by Cotton, arrived at Hyderabad at seven this morning, an official spokesman of the Hyderabad Government confirmed today.

The Hyderabad State Government spokesman said that the Government did not take any responsibility for the flight of the plane "But the one and a half tons of medical supplies which it carried are very welcome", he said.

Continuing the spokesman said that the aircraft had arrived without prior

(Continued on Page 7.)

FLIGHTS OVER HYDERABAD

India Government's Sharp Rejoinder To Nizam

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API): The Government of India do not admit the right claimed by the Nizam's Government to be informed before hand of flights over Hyderabad territory by service and other aircraft.

Announcing this a Press Note says: "The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government in which it has been stated that they should be informed beforehand of flights over Hyderabad territory by service aircraft and others and their permission obtained before such flights are undertaken under the Standstill Agreement.

The Government of India do not admit the right claimed by the Nizam's Government in this respect. Indian aircraft have every right to fly over Hyderabad territory as and when necessary. The principal airfield in Hyderabad State belongs to the Government of India and has still not been handed over to the Hyderabad State."

Rumour-Mongers Warned

BOMBAY, Monday.

Michief-mongers spreading wild rumours regarding the Hyderabad issue will be arrested by the Police, warns the Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay.

It has been brought to the notice of the Commissioner that certain mischief-mongers have been spreading wild rumours with the object of creating panic among the public as to what may happen here if and when "Hyderabad-Deccan" declares War with the Dominion of India.

All these rumours are baseless and the public are informed that instructions have been issued to the Police to arrest these mischief-mongers.

The Commissioner has also advised all residents of Greater Bombay to co-operate with the Police by giving immediate information to the nearest policeman on duty, if and when they happen to find any such mischief-mongers spreading such rumours.

BHANSALI'S TENTH DAY OF FAST

Women's Conference President's Plea For Termination

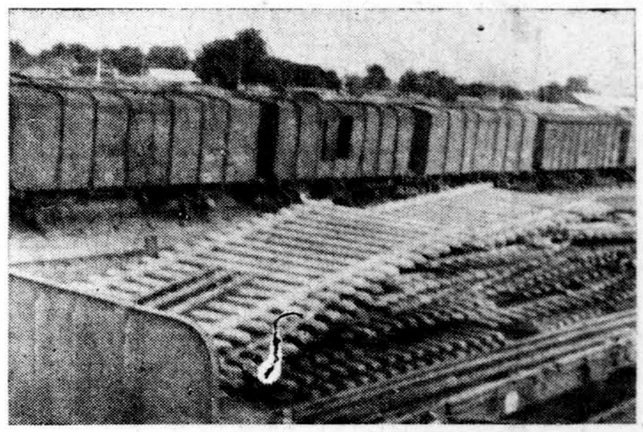
NAGPUR, July 19 (API): Prof. Bhansali entered on the tenth day of his fast unto death today. He is hale and hearty and is determined to continue the fast.

Meanwhile, the President of the All India Women's Conference, Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, has urged him to abandon the fast forthwith. Mrs. Kale in a letter to Prof. Bhansali says: "We consider your life precious. We do not wish to lose one from our midst who by his action has demonstrated to us tow highly he values the honour of women. We consider your purpose is served, and now you should terminate your fast."

Mrs. Kale assured Prof. Bhansali of her readiness to help him in his mission to put a stop to the commission of acts of brutalities on women in Hyderabad State territory, which moved Prof. Bhansali to undertake his fast.

On a previous occasion, Prof. Bhansali had fasted in Wardha for 64 days to register his protest against the atrocities committed on some Indian women at Ashti and Chimur during the August 1942 movement by British soldiers and Indian Military personnel of one regiment.

VIRAMGAM CORDON GOES



RAJKOT, July 15.—The customs cordon at Viramgam has been removed. This event followed an agreement arrived at between the Governments of Saurashtra and the Government of India. With the removal of this cordon there will be more prosperous trade and better relations between Kathiawar and the rest of India.

People of Saurashtra and Gujarat had agitated for long to get the cordon removed. The first popular Ministry of Saurashtra has achieved the long-cherished end. The artificial barriers between Saurashtra and the rest of India now no more exist and in the wake of Union integration and political unity, economic unity of Saurashtra and Indian Union and a national customs administration at Saurashtra Ports have been achieved.

INDEPENDENCE WEEK

NEW DELHI, July 19 (UPI): The Central Government have asked all Provincial Governments to observe Independence Week from August 9 to 15 next, with due solemnity. The Government of India have however, directed that there should be no illuminations this year.

The Government of India have also asked all provincial Governments to allow the public to hoist national flags only on August 15.

STATES' SPOKESMEN IN CONSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, July 19 (U.P.I.): The Conference of Raj Pramukhs and Premiers of Provinces, except those of Assam and Bihar, held on Saturday is understood to have decided to declare vacant all the seats at present held in the Constituent Assembly by the representatives of States which had merged or joined the Union, and to order fresh election to fill the seats.

It is also understood that the following seats have been allotted to the newly formed Unions of States:—

Matsya Union—1 seat; Himachal Pradesh—1 seat; Rajputana—4 seats; Saurashtra—4 seats; Madhya Bharat —3 seats; and Patiala—1 seat.

In addition the Eastern States Union have also been allotted one additional seat.

Fleet Street Talks Of Early War!

LONDON, July 19 (UPA): The Government today rejected a suggestion in the Commons that it seeks a Big Five Conference, including Russia, to deal with the worsening international situation and to safeguard peace.

The British press began preparing its readers for the possibility of an early war with Russia. Newspaper editorials reflected the hardening British public opinion against any vacillation toward the Russians over Berlin and Germany, even at the risk of another war.

The newspapers obviously were acting without official inspiration unless it was to emphasize the Government's determination not to yield to Soviet pressure.

Some cautious voices still urged the Government to consent to an immediate Four-Power conference of Germany as a whole even without insisting on prior lifting of the Soviet blockade of Berlin. But even they insisted that the Government stand firm in its refusal to quit Berlin.

INDIAN TRADE WITH SOVIET ZONE

BERLIN, July 19 (Reuter): Six members of the Indian Trade Delegation now visiting Germany arrived in Berlin this afternoon.

They are scheduled to hold discussions with the Soviet Zone authorities to find out if it is possible to make a Trade Agreement with the Soviet Zone on the same lines as that which they have negotiated in the Western Zone.

UNDECLARED WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN!

Pakistan Battalions Identified On Kashmir Front: Commission To Meet Sardar

LONDON, July 19. (U.P.I.): In addressing the position after one week's consultations between the U. N. Kashmir Commission and Indian spokesmen, despatches in the British Press from India today stated almost categorically that a "state of undeclared war between India and Pakistan exists".

While maintaining that all available evidence shows that this is the case, the "Times" correspondent says: "It is noteworthy that the recent weeks Pakistan authorities have not attempted to refute statements by the Indian Prime Minister and others about Pakistan's direct complicity in Kashmir's struggle". The U. N. Commission, therefore, according to the despatch, faces a very serious task than it was originally envisaged, namely of finding a solution which will prevent the conflict from spreading beyond the borders of Kashmir and entering the plains of the Punjab. There is stated to be no desire on the part of India for a compromise, and "rather to seek a realistic solution of the dispute, the despatch continues, "India would prefer to continue this interpecine strife for month and possibly years to come".

The "News Chronicle" also says that the Kashmir fighting has developed into a localised Commonwealth internal war. What is even more serious is that the Commanders-in-Chief on either sides are Generals on active service list of the British Army, and R.A.F. Mechanics are supervising

(Continued on Page 8)

Leningrad Hero In Berlin

PARIS, July 19 (Reuter): The Paris newspaper 'France-Soir' reported tonight that Marshal Constantin Rokossovsky, Victor of Leningrad, had arrived in Berlin with Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, Russian Commander in Germany.

"It is not yet known whether he will replace Marshal Sokolovsky or take over the role of Marshal Zhadanov, hitherto M. Sokolovsky's "grey eminence un", the despatch from the newspapers' Berlin correspondent added.

"In any case Rokossovsky is much too important a personage to play a secondary role in Berlin."

Cotton Advisory Committee Membership For Pakistan

KARACHI, July 19 (API) The Dominion of Pakistan as a cotton growing country has become a member of the International Cotton advisory Committee, it was learned here today.

Shree G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of Central Assembly and Kaka Kalelkar paid a visit to the historic temple of Somnath on the 15th July. On the left of Kaka Kalelkar is Shree Samaldas Gandhi, Home Member, Junagadh Council.

"TEX-MARK" TO COME BACK

Problems Before Cloth Talks In Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 19.

I reliably understand that following are the main proposal to be discussed in the ensuing Conference of Provincial Ministers to be held on 22nd July.

1. Confiscation of surplus profits from decontrol of cloth for the Indian exchequer.

2. State trading in cloth through Provincial Boards.

3. Possession by Government of 50 per cent of cloth from stock now held with industrialists and distribution through co-operative societies.

Rigid ristrictions on production in regard to varieties and compulsion on industrialists to produce a certain variety.

5. To stamp prices on cloth as decided by the Tariff Board and to sell cloth at that rate.

Though it is too early to forecast the decisions on the above proposals, local industrial circles do not expect any tengible results from these meetings. It is also stated that the proposal to appropriate surplus profits from decontrol, is next to impossible on technical grounds, especially when Government have already decided to levy a tax per loom. It is also learnt that recontrol of cloth, and State trading being heavily opposed by most of the Congress Provinces are not likely to succeed and to come in force.

Call For World Peace Front

RAJEN BABU'S MESSAGE TO PACIFISTS

Act To Rescue World From Drift To Disaster

NEW DELHI, July 19, (U.P.I): "We are drifting heedlessly down a path which leads towards the destruction of mankind. Unless we now begin to change our direction, no matter what the cost, and follow the guidance of truth, goodness and love, we shall, one day, soon find ourselves on the brink of disaster".

So declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, in the course of a broadcast talk tonight, about the proposed World Pacifist Meeting to be held in India in January, 1949.

THOSE FORGOTTEN VALUES

The Congress President said that the World Pacifist meeting was oringally proposed to be held under the leadership and guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, the chief apostle of truth and non-violence in the modern world, and, indeed, because Gandhiji was no more, he emphasised, the need for such a conference of peace workers seemed to more urgent.

After referring to the developments which had tended towards the growth of conditions, akin to another world war, despite the solemn promises made by nations to avoid wars. Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "The scope of violence has not been limited to its use by big States and in corporate life: it has permeated the individual sphere and we have been seeing its ugly and horrid manifestations in our daily life. It is clear that something is wrong somewhere. To my mind, it is to be found in the realm of the spirit of man which should be the guiding factor of life, but is now apparently eclipsed. Goodness, truth and other moral values which sustain this world seem to be losing their hold on us, because we have not learnt to care sufficiently about moral values, we are drifting heedlessly down a path which leans towards the destruction of mankind".

Referring to the forthcoming Pacificist meeting, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said: "Besides the non-violent workers in India of today, who began their activity under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, there have been workers for peace in other countries also, including Europe and America. They call themselves pacifists. They have been dedicating their lives to the cause of peace and many of them have undergone great suffering and hardship and persecution for their pacifist faith.

The growing forces of violence have been a matter of deep concern for all such peace workers. They have been perturbed and alarmed, and they are now convinced that something positive must be done; a concerted action is necessary and the strength of peace workers all over the world must be pooled for this; the power of the spirit of man must be effectively mobilised to resist the mighty forces that threaten to destroy humanity. The world must be freed from the domination and fear that have come near to strangling it.

And, it was felt that nothing better could be done than, for a group of such peace workers to unite under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, the chief apostle of truth and non-violence in the modern world, so that they should be able to meet him face to face, have a searching discussions with him, receiving light and inspiration; and thus try to find under his guidance a solution of the problem that seem to baffle us, a way for mankind out of the present darkness.

Gandhiji expressed pleasure at the prospect of such a meeting and promised to set aside a week for this purpose. But alas, such a meeting in his physical presence is no longer possible. But the burden on us is still greater now for giving effect to the concern that we have shared with him and for making the witness of pacifism and non-violence more effective in the world. This would be but the continuance of his unfinished work".

GOVT HOUSE WINE CELLAR ON SALE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, July 19.) With prohibition in the Government House, the Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has decided to sell over 1,800 cases of old, matured Scotch Whisky lying in the Government House wine cellar, the oddest in India. .....

Ruling Chiefs Deposed

SHILLONG, July 19. (A.P.I.): Seven Ruling Chiefs of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills have been deposed as a result of the elections held during the last few days.

The elections were held in the States of Mawdon, Bhowal, Maliadhunai, Langrin, Myrnand, Mouring and Mawphlang.

The present Ruling Chiefs have been defeated and seven other candidates have been elected. Elections are being held in some other states.

Mahatma's Ashes Immersed

DURBAN, July 19 (Reuter): Just before dawn today ashes of Mahatma Gandhi were reverently scattered on the quiet waters at the mouth of the Umgeni River in Durban by Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, in the presence of 120 relatives and friends.

At 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Manilal Gandhi and his family left with the ashes carried in an earthenware bowl from Phoenix Settlement founded by the Mahatma in 1904.

They motored to Durban Bay and travelled to sea in a motor launch.

In the ceremony at sea lasting thirty minutes the party said prayers and sang hymns of the Hindu, Moslem and Christian Faiths.

PAKISTAN PREMIERS IN CONFERENCE

KARACHI, July 19 (UPI): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister, inaugurated the Provincial Premiers' and Home Ministers' Conference which commenced here today.

The Conference was adjourned till tomorrow when plans for coordination between the administrations of the different provinces will be discussed.

The Director of Publicity of different provinces held a conference in the evening

'BHARATKHAND' ESCORTED BY TUG

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter).—The 2905 ton Indian-owned, British registered ship, "Baratkhand", which yesterday collided with and sank the 1444-ton Belgian ship "Marie" off the coast of Brittany, was today making for the Cornish port of Falmouth, escorted by a tug. She was leaking in the fore peak.

Lloyds shipping intelligence, reporting this today, added that wind and sea were moderate, but that there was intermittent fog.

It was believed that the collision occurred in fog.

The "Bharatkhand", bound for Middlesbrough, Eastern England, from Bougie, is believed to have on board the master and crew of the "Marie." There were no casualties on either ship.

PLEA FOR NEW PROVINCE

CALCUTTA, July 19. (A.P.I.): The carving out of an industrial province under the Centre covering "inter alia".

(1) The major basic steel units in Singhbhum and Asansol and the coalfields of Jharia and Raniganj and

(2) The Damodar Valley and Sindri schemes in the proposed Thermal Power Houses in the collieries, the Mihijam locomotive works and the works for synthetic petrol from coal, is suggested by the Coal Consumers Association of India, in a letter to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated and pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

Sikh, Businessman, 28, Foreign Qualified, Engineer, travelled England, Europe and Australia, having machinery business, seeks matrimonial alliance, Caste immaterial. Write Box No. 9211 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

An International Advertising Agency in Bombay will need an accounts Department Assistant with past billing and typing experience and a thorough knowledge of Gujarati and Marathi. Apply Box No. 708 "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat:—Wanted a Lecturer in History-Economics in the grade of Rs. 130-10-200 and a Graduate Physical Instructor at least Kandivali trained in the grade of Rs. 75-5-120-6-180. Dearness Allowance extra in both cases at Government rates. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications etc. to reach the Principal by 1-8-1948. (709)

Wanted immediately a Teacher in Economics for a Commerce College in Bombay during morning hours. Apply stating qualifications and experience to Box No. 9217 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Immediately for Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot: (1) Tutor in English in the Grade: Rs. 100-5-150; (2) Demonstrator of Physics and (3) Demonstrator of Biology both in the Grade: Rs. 75-5-120. All these appointments are permanent and also carry with them Provident Fund Benefit and the usual Dearness Allowance of Rs. 35 and House Allowance of Rs. 7. A qualified and experienced person may be offered higher starting salary. Applications must reach the Principal before 31st July. 710

Wanted Racer Boys and Girls to join films. Write with Photo and -/2/- Stamps to P.B. 31-A, Delhi. 707

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admission— Daver's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for the New Session. Second Batch just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 9216

Get Medical Diploma at Home:- Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Read Grihast Gupt Jiwan. /12/, by Doctor Mohandevi female disease specialist study Man and Marriage /12/, by Kaviraj Dewan Harbanslal. Gold Medalist famous specialist Chowk Bara-tooti, Sadar Bazar Delhi. (327)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

For Loans on reasonable terms please contact Mr. G. S. Monga, (A) Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (9141)

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Small investment of Rs. 4'5 thousands Huge profit. Contact with Box No. 9210 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Packing cases and shooks made to your specification. Please send your requirements to Box No. 9189 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Complete Paint Manufacturing Machinery, Soaps Machinery, small Sugar Machinery, Rotary Oil Mills, Ghani, Rice, Coffee Mills. Immediate delivery. Dinshaw & Co., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 355E

Decora Spray Painting outfits, complete with heavy gun. 1/4 horse motor coupled to Compressor, Hose, Cable at Rs. 600/-. 1. H. P. Motor with Air Tank portable at Rs. 1,500/-. Air Compressors 10 to 200 cubic feet air, 40 to 150 lbs., and Vacuum Pumps. ex-stock. Dinshaw. 105 Apollo Street, Bombay." (522)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, EASTERN PAKISTAN

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates of all communities to fill the folowing permanent and gazetted posts in the Directorate of Industries, Government of East Bengal:—

(1) One post of Deputy Director of Industries (Administration) on a pay of Rs. 1100-50-75/2-1300. Qualifications M.A. (Economics) or B.Sc. (London School of Economics) or M.Sc. in Chemical Technology. In addition to administrative experience the candidate should have an intimate knowledge of local cottage industries and general idea of cottage and small scale industries in foreign countries. Age not more than 45 years.

(2) One post of Deputy Director of Industries (Planning and Development) on a pay of Rs. 1100-50-75/2-1300. Qualifications M.A. or M.Sc. in Economics or M.Com. with Research Degree. The candidate should have also published some original work on Economic or Industrial Planning. Age— not more than 45 years.

(3) One post of Industrial Engineer and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions on a pay of Rs. 500-50/2-1000. Qualifications— A graduate in Mechanical Engineering with additional knowledge and experience in Electrical Engineering, Metallurgy or Textile Engineering. Candidates with experience and knowledge of local industrial and technical institutions and those in foreign countries will be preferred. Age— not more than 35 years.

(4) One post of Assistant Director of Textiles on a pay of Rs. 500-50/2-1000. Qualifications —B.Sc. or M.Sc. in Textiles Technology (Manchester) or equivalent foreign degree with specialization either in Silk or Jute Technology. In addition to administrative experience the candidate should have practical experience extending over at least three years in a Jute, Cotton or Silk Mill. Age— not more than 35 years.

(5) One post of Industrial Intelligence Officer on a pay of Rs. 150-25-200-25/2-300-50/2-650. Qualifications—B.Com. or M.A. in Economics or M.Sc. (Tech.) The candidate should have some knowledge of statistics or commercial geography. Age— not more than 30 years.

(6) Two posts of Planning and Development Officers on a pay of Rs. 150-25-200-25/2-300-50/2-650. Qualifications— M.A. or B.Com. in Economics or M.Sc. (Tech.) Candidates with experience in economics or industrial planning will be preferred. They will be required to prepare reports or brochures on surveys of raw materials or to complete schemes of the development of particular industries. Age—not more than 30 years.

(7) Three posts of Divisional Superintendents on a pay of Rs. 150-25-200-25/2-300-50/2-650. Qualifications —M.A. or B.Com. in Economics or M.Sc. (Tech.) Candidates should be capable of undertaking regional surveys of raw materials and existing industries. Candidates with knowledge of statistics or commercial geography will be preferred. Age— not more than 30 years.

Candidates for the above posts should be of good physique and character. All things being equal preference will be given to Pakistan nationals. For posts at Nos. 4 to 7 preference will be given to persons domiciled in East Bengal.

Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Eastern Pakistan, New Secretariat, Building, Ramna, Dacca, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH ONE ANNA PAKISTAN POSTAL STAMP affixed. (Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamp). Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946, provided that the form used is of the size and shows exactly the wording and spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in handwriting and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own handwriting. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5 being the requisite fee to be deposited under the head "XXXVI— Miscellaneous" is 16th August 1948. 681

NOTICE.

FREON CONDENSING UNITS, just received, available in all sizes, ready stock, prices reasonable. Write for full particulars to:

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127, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Post Box No. 459, Bombay No. 1.
Telegrams:—"EASLEKTRIK"
Telephone:—30937 (3 line). 705

TENDER NOTICE

Specification No. ELG/T-8
ADDITIONAL TRANSFORMERS FOR NORTH GUJARAT AND TRANSFORMERS FOR SOUTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEMES.

THE TIME for receiving tenders for the above is extended to 5 p.m. on 4th October, 1948. The tenders will be opened at 11 a.m. on 5th October, 1948.

P. B. ADVANI
Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay
Electric Grid Offices.
Foreshore Road,
Bombay 16th July, 1948. 672

PUBLIC NOTICES

ARTISTS

EXHIBITION ON GANDHIJI'S LIFE

THE PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTORATE of East Punjab Government has decided to offer 3 prizes of Rs. 250/-, Rs. 150/-, and Rs. 100/- respectively for the 3 best paintings, SKETCHES or PORTRAITS of GANDHIJI in connection with the forthcoming Exhibition on 'Life After Truth', to be held at Simla on 15th of August, 1948. The entries to this competition are free and should reach the Director, Publicity, East Punjab, United Service Club, Simla, on or before the 12th August, 1948. These paintings, etc., will be returned to the artists after the Exhibition is over or they can be offered for sale during the Exhibition.

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BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY—THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

On and from MONDAY the 26th July, 1948 the following changes will take place in the BEST Bus Services.

(1) ROUTE A2. An additional service will run from Byculla Bridge to Ballard Estate via Mohamedali Road.

(2) ROUTE D1. The present service route "D1" will be extended from Ballard Estate to Cooperage, Band Stand via Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Flora Fountain and Churchgate Stn.

(3) ROUTE F. This service will be terminated at Flora Fountain and the same will run via Mahatma Gandhi Road (Metro) 1st Marine Street, Queens Road, Opera House, Lamington Road, Bombay Central, Bellasis Road, Nagpada, Clare Road (Byculla Bridge), Hains Road, D'Lisle Road, Gokhale Road, Shivaji Park, Shivaji Park, Shivaji Park Road No. 6, Ranade Road Extension, Cadel Road, Mahim. (South bound Lady Jamsetji Road, Sitladevi Temple Road to Cadel Road).

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
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NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned seven posts at the Central Institute of Education (Government of India), Delhi Women eligible.

A. Reader in Education for M.Ed. lectures and research guidance. Grade 500-25-800. Essential qualifications: Ist Class M.A. of an Indian University, degree in education of an Indian or a foreign university, research experience and publications.

B. Five Lecturers to teach Methods of any two of the following:—
(a) Language, (b) English, (c) Mathematics, (d) Physical & Biological Sciences. (e) History, (f) Geography, (g) Civics & Economics, (h) Audio-Visual education.

Grade 300-25-500-30-560. Essential qualifications: Ist or high second class M.A. of an Indian University. Teacher's Diploma or Degree of an Indian or a foreign university. At least three years' teaching experience in a secondary school. Preference will be given to persons who have a degree in Education and have had experience of lecturing at a training college. Academic requirements for the Audio-Visual Lecturer's post may be relaxed in the case of candidates with extensive experience in the making and use of visual education appliances. Appointment will in the first instance be for one year. Higher start may be given in view of exceptional qualifications. Those selected will be required to join by the 15th August. Applications stating age, experience, qualifications, duly supported by attested certificates and testimonials should reach the Principal, Central Institute of Education, 5, Cavalry Lines, The Mall, Delhi by the 31st July, 1948.

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NOTICE.

1. SEALED TENDERS IN ENGLISH are invited for the work of constructing 'A' type quarters (units Nos. 355) according to alternative designs of various types of construction at various stations on the Bulsar, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Ratlam and Kotah districts of the Railway. The whole work is estimated to cost approximately 15 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 13 hours on 30th August 1948.

3. Tender forms together with general conditions, schedule of approximate quantities, additional specifications, alternative designs, list of stations where these quarters are to be constructed, and a note regarding foundations can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, during office hours on payment of Rs. 10/- only which will not be refunded. Plans may be seen in the Chief Engineer's office or in the District Engineer's offices. Rates should be quoted in the tender for work at each station separately. Tenderers may quote for work at one or more stations but must quote for all units required at any individual station.

4. Tenders on the specified form only will be accepted and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, additional specifications and schedule of quantities duly signed by the tenderer.

5. Tenders will be opened at 3 p.m. on the 30th August 1948 in public and the tenderers or their representatives who wish to be present may attend.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer,
B.B., & C. I. Railway.
Churchgate.
667

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay VT., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 13 hours on 28th July 1948 for the supply of Milk to the Railway Canteens at Lonavla and Ghauts. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller Grainshops, Poona. 661

G.I.P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL SEASON TICKETS FOR POONA RACING SEASON—1948.

AS A CONVENIENCE to persons wishing to attend all the Race meetings to be held in Poona this season, it has been decided to issue special season tickets for first, second and third class passengers available for travel between Bombay and Poona on the Race Specials only, at the following fares and subject to the conditions given:—

FARES

FIRST CLASS	Rs. 450/-
SECOND CLASS	240/-
THIRD CLASS	75/-

No reservation fee will be charged on these season tickets.

CONDITIONS

1. These season tickets will not be transferable.
2. They will be available only by Race Special trains.
3. No break of journey will be permitted.
4. In the event of fewer than 12 meetings being held, or if the Railway is unable to run Race Specials for any race meeting, a proportionate refund will be allowed after the conclusion of the racing season. APART FROM THIS, NO REFUND WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE TICKETS ARE LOST.
5. Holders of these tickets will be allotted reserved seats at the time of purchasing the season tickets, and the number of seat will be endorsed on the season ticket. The same seat will be reserved throughout the racing season, and no changes will be permitted. No reservation fee will be charged.

These special season tickets will be on sale at the season ticket window in the upper class booking hall of Victoria Terminus Main Line, station, from 9 a.m. on Friday, July 23rd, 1948 upto 17-00 hours on THURSDAY, July 29th 1948. (682)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited by the undersigned for the post of Office Assistant in the Office of the Chief Probation Officer at Bombay in the scale of Rs. 75-5-140 E.B.-6-200 (Graduates will start on Rs. 85 and Honours graduates on Rs. 95 p.m.) The incumbant is entitled to Dearness Allowance admissible under Government Rules. Preference will be given to Graduates with office experience.

Selected candidates will be interviewed in Bombay and the journey will have to be performed at their own expense.

Application should contain (i) Date of birth (ii) Domicile (iii) Qualifications and (iv) Testimonials and should reach on or before 1st August 1948.

D. V. KULKARNI,
Secretary,
B.P.P. & After Care Association,
Poona.
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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

New Delhi, Dated the 16th July, 1948.

Telegrams "PURFOOD"

No. E/964 (1)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, invites tenders for the supply of 20 tons Tinned Fish (Salmon) from parties packing tinned fish in India or holding stocks in India or imported fish tinned (Salmon) or expecting imported supplies so as to reach India by the end of July, '48.

Supplies will be required to be tendered for inspection within 7 days of the acceptance of the offer.

The price should be quoted per lb. f.o.r. Station of despatch (which should be specified) and should include cost of tins and cases strong enough to withstand rail journey.

Offers should be sent on plain paper in double sealed envelopes together with Earnest Money of Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) in the form of a Demand Draft or Deposit at Call Receipt on any Schedule Bank in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase. The outer envelope should not bear the tender number but the inner sealed envelope should bear the words "TENDER NO. E/964(1), DUE ON 29-7-'48." Offers must reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 29-7-'48 and would be opened at 11 A.M. on 30-7-'48. Offers should remain open for acceptance up to 6th August, 1948. The Earnest Money will be forefeited should the tenderer, in the event of the tender being accepted resile from his offer or fail to furnish the Security Deposit within the Specified time.

The following Particulars should be given:—

1. Quantity held in stock.
2. Quantity expected to be available or manufactured by the end of July, 1948.
3. Name of Manufacturer, their Brand, if any, and country of Origin (in case of the imported stocks).
4. Packing. Size of tins and number of tins in each case.
5. Location of stocks or factory.

TERMS & CONDITIONS:

(a) In the event of tender being accepted the contract will be governed by the General Conditions of Contract (Form WSB-133) as contained in the pamphlet "Conditions of Contract governing Department of Supply Contracts 1942 Edition" as amended from time to time except where the words "Department of Supply" occur the words "Ministry of Food" should be substituted.

(b) Three sample tins representative of the stocks proposed to be offered for supply must be submitted with the offer free of all charges so as to reach the Chief Director of Purchase not later than 29th July, 1948. Each sample should bear a label giving the name of Tenderer and marked tender No. E/964(1).

(c) SECURITY DEPOSIT. 5 per cent of the Contract value will be required to be deposited as Security in any of the approved forms within 4 days of the Acceptance Tender.

(d) The supplies will be inspected by the Director of Supplies and Transport, Q.M.G.'s Branch, Army Headquarters (India), New Delhi, or an officer acting on his behalf at a specified place located in the Station where stocks are tendered or the factory is situated.

(e) The tins will be required to be marked with the description, Brand, name of Manufacturer, nett weight of fish and date of manufacture. The cases will be required to be marked with description of contents, number of tins, gross weight, late of shipment, or delivery and Name of supplier.

(f) Payment for full value of the supplies delivered will be paid by the Deputy Accountant General (Food and Relief), Akbar Road, New Delhi, against bills supported by the Inspection Notes issued by the Inspecting Authority.

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SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 18.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or domicile on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN 20TH AUGUST, 1948, for the temporary (sanctioned upto 28th February, 1949 for present but likely to continue) posts of one LECTURER IN REINFORCED CONCRETE AND APPLIED SCIENCE and one LECTURER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING AND DRAWING in the East Punjab Engineering School, Gurdaspur. Candidates should possess a degree or other qualifications specified in Appendix A to the Punjab Service of Engineers, Buildings and Roads Branch (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1942. Candidates having teaching experience preferred. Age not less than 26 and not more than 35 years on 1st April, 1948, relaxable in case of Government servants. Pay Rs. 250-25-550/25-800. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. (699)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN ORDNANCE FACTORIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a number of apprentices in the Indian Ordnance Factories from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women are not eligible.

2. Training will be given in mechanical or chemical engineering or metallurgy or tanning and currying or tailoring and cutting at different Ordnance Factories.

3. Minimum qualifications required are Intermediate in Science or engineering or diploma in engineering for engineering apprentices to be trained at Gun Carriage Factory Jubbulpore, or Rifle Factory Ishapore, or Gun and Shell Factory Cossipore, or Ammunition Factory Kirkee and for tailoring apprentices to be trained at Clothing Factory Shahjahanpur, diploma in metallurgy for metallurgical apprentices to be trained at Metal and Steel Factory Ishapore, diploma in chemical engineering or a science degree with chemistry for chemical apprentices to be trained at Cordite Factory Aruvankadu and a diploma in leather technology or a science degree in applied chemistry for tanning and currying apprentices to be trained at Harness and Saddlery Factory Kanpur.

4. Age should not exceed 19 years on 1st September 1948 for engineering apprentices except that for diploma or degree holders age should not exceed 22 years. For chemical, metallurgical and leather apprentices age limit is 23 years.

5. The period of training will vary from 2 to 4 years and may be reduced in the case of diploma or degree holders.

6. Pay for I.Sc. candidates will be Rs. 60-70-80-85-90 during training and for all others Rs. 80-85-90. Dearness and other usual allowances will be admissible.

7. Apprentices may be required to live in Government hostels where these are provided.

8. Appointments will be made by the Director General of Ordnance Factories on the recommendation of local selection boards who will interview candidates and test them by a written paper on general knowledge. Interviews will be held at various centres details of which as well as other particulars may be obtained by writing to Superintendent of an Ordnance Factory or to the Director General of Ordnance Factories.

9. All applications should be addressed to the Director General of Ordnance Factories, 6 Esplanade East, Calcutta giving full particulars and must be received by him not later than 15th August 1948.

Candidates should state the trade and factory for which they want to be considered. Envelopes should be marked APPRENTICE APPLICATION on top left hand corner.

10. Candidates will be informed later as to place and time of interview and test by selection board. 691

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 19

INVITES APPLICATIONS (Nationals of Indian Dominion or Indian States by birth or by domicile preferred) on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by Treasury receipt or crossed Postal Order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 28TH AUGUST, 1948, for the post of PROVINCIAL TOWN PLANNER, East Punjab (on contract for 5 years-renewable thereafter). Candidates should be either Members or Associate Members of the Town Planning Institute with B.Sc. degree in Civil Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent qualification in engineering, or they should be Fellows or Associates of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Preference will be given to those who are members of both the Institutes. They should also have at least 7 years practical experience in a senior capacity in Town Planning work. Age not less than 30 years on 1-4-1948. Pay Rs. 1,300-60-1,600. Initial pay according to age, qualifications and experience. Government servants eligible. Women not eligible. Further particulars on application. 700

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
SALE OF SCRAP NON-FERROUS METAL

THE GENERAL MANAGER, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta invites sealed tender for the sale of the following which will be opened at 12 noon on 25/8/48.

Tender No. Sale/11 Scrap nonferrous metals of different types appx. 765 tons.

The tender may be purchased from the Contoller of Stores, E.I. Railway, Calcutta at Rs. 2/- per copy on payment to the Treasurer. E.I. Railway Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm outside Calcutta may remit the cost of the tender by money order to the Controller of Stores.

This sum is not refundable.

GENERAL MANAGER
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PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special item costing over Rs. 5,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12 noon on 23rd August, 1948.

Tender No. SP F.Ebl.AX-207A for the supply of 3000 Nos. Plate wearing to Drg. No. AX-207 A Alt-3.

Tender form and Drawing can be obtained from the undernoted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly. Calcuta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(1) Tender form at Rs. 2/- per copy from the Controller of Stores, E. I. Rly., Calcutta.
(2) Drg. No. AX-207 A at Re. -/8/- per copy from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, E. I. Rly. Lillooah.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the Drawing to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender box by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.

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EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Item Costing Over Rs. 10000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 9/8/48.

Tender No. SP/C/162/GBS/31 for supply of 42 cwts. Paint dry colour chrome yellow.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E.I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager (Works) room, by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works). E. I. Rly., Calcutta on 9/8/48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.

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EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E.I. Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 12-8-48.

Tender No. SP/C/162/GBS/50 for supply of 335 cwts. Plant dry colour white zinc.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, E.I. Rly., Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration and then put in the tender box outside Dy. General Manager (Works) room, by the tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works). E.I. Rly., Calcutta on 12-8-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.

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EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received in the General Manager's office E. I. Railway Calcutta on or before noon on Wednesday 18th August, 1948.

Tender No. Sale 10 for the purchase and removal of 234 Nos. of Scrap Carriage Wagon frames and 291 Nos. of condemned wagon and Trucks and 20 tons Scrap wagon Bodies Roof etc. from E. I. Railway Halishahar Depot.

Full particulars and tender forms can be had from the Controller of Stores' Office E. I. Railway Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer E. I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same. This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, Calcutta direct by money order.

GENERAL MANAGER.

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(For Further Notices See Page 3)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

No. 16106/151 — The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 8th August 1948 will be duly considered:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, makes the following new rule:—

"92. Sk. Memon Street from its junction with Princess Street shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Princess Street."

"93. Mumbadevi Road from its junction to Sk. Memon Street to its junction with Masjid Bunder Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Sk. Memon Street."

"94. Vithalwadi Lane from its junction with Kalbadevi Road to its junction with Champawadi Lane shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Champawadi."

"95. Janjikar Street shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Sk. Memon Street".

"96. Kitchen Garden Lane shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Mangaldas Road."

"97. Vithaldas Road shall be closed to East-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Phatakwadi".

"98. New Hanuman Lane shall be closed to West-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Princess Street".

"99. Mangaldas Road shall be closed to North-bound vehicular traffic, i.e., no entry from Carnac Road."

J. S. BHARUCHA.
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 29th June 1948.

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THE MAHARASHTRA SUGAR MILLS. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Maharashtra Sugar Mills, Ltd., will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th August, 1948, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 30th September 1947.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Director in place of Mr. D. D. Romer, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To Transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 31st July, 1948 to 21st August, 1948, both days inclusive.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the same place on the same day and immediately after the conclusion of the aforesaid General Meeting, when resolutions indicated in the notices already posted individually to the Shareholders of the Company, will be proposed as Special Resolutions.

By Order of the
Board of Directors
M. L. DAHANUKAR & CO. LTD.
M. L. DAHANUKAR.
Managing Director,
Managing Agents

Industrial Assurance Building,
Opp. Churchgate Station, Fort,
Bombay, 9th July, 1948.

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OUDH TIRHUT RAILWAY

TENDER NO. EVB|VACUUM BRAKE|14|48

For 360 Nos. Vacuum Brake Cylinder complete with piston rod and 3,4" release valve conforming to I.R.S. Drg. No. VBA5.

360 Nos. Nipples Siphon carriage and wagon as per I.R.S. Drg. No. VB 317.

720 Brackets cylinder carrier cast steel to I.R.C.A. Drawing No. M.12|1 item M.

Controller of Stores invites sealed tenders for the supply of the above on the prescribed tender form which can be had from the office of Controller of Stores, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur on payment in cash or by money order (not refundable) of Rupees three per set. If drawings are also required Rupee one per copy should be sent in addition. The above tender number must be quoted on the relative money order. Tenders must reach the office of Controller of Stores, O.T. Railway, Gorakhpur before 25th August 1948 on which date no tender will be sold. These will be opened the next day at 3 p.m.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of (i) 6 Nos. Light Inspection Motor Trolleys and (ii) 2 Nos. Heavy Passenger Saloon Rail Cars.

Forms of tender and specifications obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 15th September, 1948 at 1 p.m. (Bombay Time).

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 70 of 1948.

Re: (1) MOOLA ESMAILJI MOOLA EBRAHIM and (2) MOOLA MAHOMEDALI SALEBHOY MOTIWALA, both of Bombay, Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitants residing at 241-243, Nagdevi Street, and 154 Nagdevi Street respectively, without the Fort of Bombay and carrying on business in partnership in the name, style and firm of Messrs Haiderbhoy Esmailji & Co. at 168, Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Insolvents.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Debtors presented on the 30th day of June, 1948, praying for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act 1909 (III of 1909), an Order was made on the 30th day of June 1948 by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1948.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL.
Insolvency Registrar.

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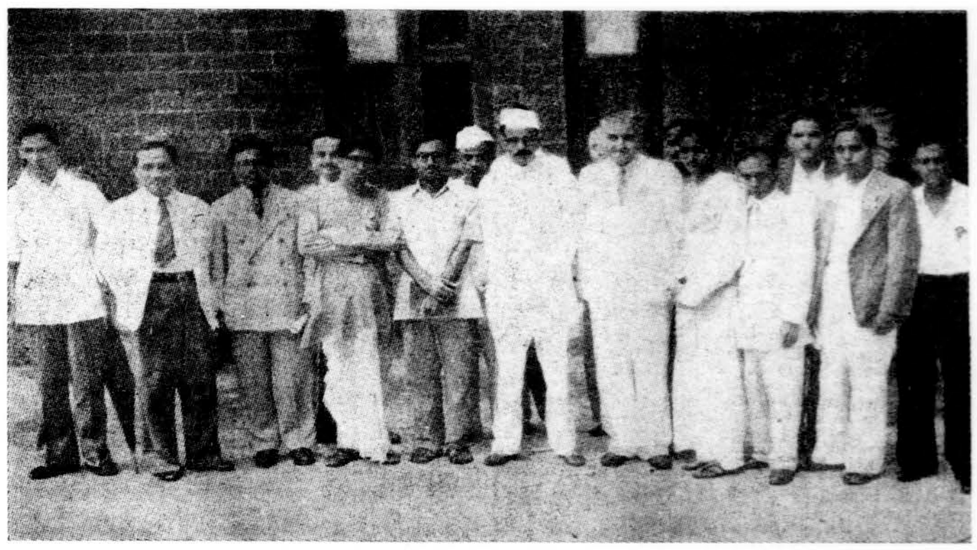
FLY
BY
AMBICA
Bombay—Bangalore
TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE
(Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday)
AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
(24 hours booking)
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane,
Fort, Bombay.
Phone: 34863
FLY YOUR FREIGHT

SOHAG RAAT
AT
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7, 10
CHITRA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
IN 10TH COMBINED WEEK
Directed by:
KIDAR SHARMA
With: GITA BALI
Released thru
VARMA FILMS

YOU can be delivered by Livergen
Deliver is our word for easing liver trouble.
SLT-4

NANDA WITH BOMBAY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES



Bombay Government's Labour Minister, Mr. G. L. Nanda (Centre of the above group) presided over a social gathering of Bombay Government Employees at St. Xavier's College Hall on Sunday evening.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 14, 2004.
Muslim: Ramzan 12, 1367.
Parsi: Behman 21, 1317.
Sunrise 6-12 a.m. Sunset: 19-18 p.m.
Hightide: 12-20, 23-52.
Lowtide: 05-14, 18-26.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Adjourned meeting, at 3-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MODI—Bai Meherbai, widow of Jeejeebhoy Edulji Modi, daughter of Dady N. Dadysett and mother of Navajbai died on Monday 19th, Uthamna Ceremony, on Wednesday, 21st, at 3-45 (S. T.), at her Residence 89, Nepean Sea Road.

To-day's Engagements

Dr. J. N. Karande thanks all friends, voters and volunteers for their help in the recent election to the Bombay University Senate. He regrets his inability to write everyone of these individually.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Meeting today (Tuesday), at Green's Hotel (first floor), at 1-45 p.m., when Rotarian S. R. Kantebet, Acting General Manager, Overseas Communications Service (Govt of India), will speak on "Your Cable".

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ will celebrate "Guru Poornima" (Vyasa Pooja) with Abhishakam, Pooja and Bhajan, tonight from 7 to 11 p.m. at King's Circle, Matunga".

SO-ED CLUB: Meeting today (Tuesday), at 9 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road. Mr. N. Venkatesha Murthy, Editor-in-Chief, "Commerce" will speak on "Sterling Balances".

GATHA SOCIETY MEETING: Today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Dasturji Framroze Bode, will expound Gatha Ahunavaiti Yasna Ha 34.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Lady Rama Rao's lecture which was fixed on 21st July has been cancelled due to her daughter's illness.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: The employees of A. Hyland and Co. a well-known automobile concern near Chowpatty, have joined the Bombay Automobile employees' Union. By means of a resolution passed at the meeting the employees unanimously accepted the policy of the Indian National Trade Union Congress. The Union office is situated in the Congress House Compound.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 16th July, 1948, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 178184.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 58,56,01,-750-6-4.

JUHU TARA CONGRESS: Hon. Secretary Juhu Tara writes:—According to the New Rules of the A.I.C.C. the following members are selected for the Juhu Congress Committee:—(1) President and Treasurer: Shri Surendra M. Modi, (2) Secretary: Shri Hari Shinoo Revdandkar.

Join the Nationalist Party of India and save the Country. Ladies and Gentlemen interested may call for free copies of aims and rules from Central Office, 10, Shree Ram Bhuvan Thakurdwar, Bombay 2. K. R. Bengeri, B.A., LL.B., Advocate High Court, Bombay President.

Suspect In Cloth Theft Case Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday

One more arrest in connection with the housebreaking and theft that occurred at Anant Wadi Princess Street on July 9, involving goods worth Rs. 25,000, was made by the Police yesterday.

It was stated that on that day shirting and four bales valued of Rs. 25,000 were removed from a godown of Anant Wadi. After the theft, the 'takas' were taken to one Badhai Ramkisan for the purpose of pressing. After the pressing the takas, he kept one 'taka.'

Badhai was arrested yesterday and a part of the stolen property was recovered from him.

The accused was bailed out by Rao Bahadur C. B. Valkar this morning at the Esplanade Court.

Tariff Board Inquiry Into Steel And Paper Prices

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Tariff Board, left for Calcutta via Delhi on Sunday. Dr. H. L. Dey and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, members of the Tariff Board also left for Jamshedpur and Calcutta on Saturday. The visit is in connection with the Tariff Board's inquiry into steel and paper prices. They are expected to return to Bombay on July 30.

LATEST

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN KONKAN & C. INDIA

POONA, July 19, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday, the 19th July, 1948:—

Observations from the United Provinces, the central parts of the country, from north-west India and Western Pakistan are practically absent.

A depression has formed this morning in the north-west Bay of Bengal with its centre near Sandheads. It is likely to intensify and move west-northwestwards. Rainfall ha sbeen widespread along Chittagong coast, in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the East United Provinces, east Central India, the Konkan, Hyderabad Mysore and the north Madras coast and local in Bihar, west Central India, Malabar and the Madras Deccan. A few falls of rain have been reported from Assam, west Bengal, the west United Provinces, east Rajputana, Gujarat, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

Day temperatures continued appreciably above normal from the east and south-west Punjab to north Gujarat.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 20TH EVENING:—The monsoon will strengthen in Orissa, Chota Nagpur the central parts of the country, in the Bombay Deccan and the Konkan. Rainfall will be widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the central provinces, east Central India, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally in West Bengal, Berar, west Central India, the Deccan, Mysore and the north Madras coast.

A few falls or rain are likely in Assam, Bihar, Eastern Pakistan, the United Provinces, in and near the east Punjab Hills, in Kashmir, east Rajputana, Gujarat and South-east Madras. Scattered dust or thunder storms are possible in the North-West Frontier Province and the adjoining districts of the north-west Punjab.

WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and adjoining districts of gangetic West Bengal, in the east Central Provinces, east Central India and the Konkan during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, July 19, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 19th July, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 98 83 0 1.4 minus 9.7, Ahmednagar 82 72 0 9.9 plus 2.3, Allahabad 90 76 2.7 19.6 plus 7.7 Bangalore 77 67 0.7 9.8 plus 4.6, Baroda 96 65 0 3.6 nil, Belgaum 76 77 0.3 15.5 minus 2.7, Benares 90 79 2.0 17.5 minus 6.3, Bhopal 84 75 0.8 15.5 minus 3.1, Bhuj 93 81 0 0 minus 5.1, BOMBAY 83 79 T 32.8 minus 3.6, Calcutta 93 80 0 17.3 minus 2.4, Calicut 85 74 0.4 62.1 plus 9.0, Cherapunji 69, 65, 3.6 215.5 plus 4.42.1 Colombo 86 80 0 12.5 plus 0.7, Cuttack 93 77 0.1 15.1 minus 2.7, Darjeeling 67 57 1.4 31.9 minus 12.5, Dehra Dun 91 nil 1.9 14.7 minus 7.4, Delhi 102 81 0.4 2.0 minus 5.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 72 0.1 4.3 minus 3.7, Kodaikanal 64 53 T 8.2 plus 1.0, Lahore 99 73 1.1 7.2 plus 2.3, Madras 94 76 0.8 3.1 minus 8.8, Mahabeleshwar 65 62 2...4.7 64.6 minus 33.6, Mangalore 84 76 0.2 54.1 minus 8.9, Marmagao 81 nil 1.6 79.2 plus 26.6, Mussoorie 70 60 1.2 11.8 minus 13.3, Mysore 82 68 0 5.1 plus 0.8, Ootacamund 62 53 0.1 11.1 minus 0.4, Patna 92 82 T 8.9 minus 5.3, Peshawar 105 75 0.5 0.7 minus 0.3, Poona 82 72 T 9.1 plus 0.7, Rajkot 94 81 0 1.8 minus 9.0, Shillong 72 62 0.1 40.6 plus 12.6, Sholapur 89 73 0 4.9 minus 2.2, Simla 72 55 1.1 10.9 minus 4.6, Srinagar nil, Surat 88 81 0.1 3.4 minus 16.1.

Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 21ST: Monsoon is strengthening in the Konkanpatti. Rainl fall will be widespread and moderate to heavy in the Konkanpatti, widespread light to moderate in Khandesh, Desh, Mawal, the Bombay Karnatak and the Hyderabad State. A few light to moderate showers in Surat and Rewakantha districts and a few light showers in the rest of Gujarat and Saurashtra.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally very heavy rain is likely in south Konkanpatti and may commence in the north Konkanpatti during the next 48 hours.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS: Increase of rainfall along the Konkanpatti.

HEAVY SHOWERS EXPECTED WITHIN COUPLE OF DAYS

BOMBAY, Monday

The lull in the monsoon since Sunday is not likely to continue frequent showers accompanied by squally winds are likely during the next 36 hours and heavy fall may commence within the next 48 hours in Bombay, the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station stated this afternoon.

The total rainfall up-to-date in Bombay in the current monsoon is 32.8 inches and the deficit 3.6.

The official weather report says that monsoon is a gain strengthening in the Konkan. The rainfall recorded during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. was: Mahableshwar 5 inches, Marmagoa and Honawar 1-1/2 in deep sea; Devagad 1; Dahanu 1/2; Santa Cruz 13 cents; Juhu 15 cents and Colaba one cent.

BOMBAY TO HAVE HEAVY RAIN TODAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The monsoon has strengthened along the Konkan and is likely to strengthen further. The northern parts of Bombay experienced frequent showers accompanied by squally wind today afternoon while the southern part received only light showers.

The anemograph at Juhu observatory recorded strong gusty wind in the afternoon the maximum wind speed in gust reaching about 40 miles per hour occasionally.

The rainfall recorded between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. today was 1.37 inches at Santa Cruz, 1.42 inches at Juhu and 04 inches at Colaba. The rainfall amount recorded during the same period at other stations along West Coast are:—

Devgad 1.35 inches, Harnai and Honavar .1 inch each, Surat .09 and Dahanu .02 inches.

Frequent showers accompanied by squally wind and occasionally heavy rain are expected in Bombay and neighbourhood on Tuesday.

Gandhi National Memorial Fund

Total collections made so far from the city of Bombay and entered in the Daily Collections Register amount to Rs. 4,10,990-11-6.

It is understood that the following Associations have fixed targets of collections mentioned against their names.

(1) Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of Textile Stores and Machinery, Rs. 1,25,000; (2) East India Cotton Assn. Rs. 7,50,000; (3) The Bombay Kariana and Colour Chemical Merchants Association: Rs. 50,000; (4) Mulji Jetha Market Association: Rs. 3,00,000.

It is understood that the East India Cotton Association has already collected more than a lakh of rupees.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, July 20.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Abhang 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vimal Dighe 8-45 Basavraj Rajguru 12-0 p.m. Akashwani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geet Gujari Ramchandra Pal, Parwati Bai, Avinash Vyas, Jyotsna Mehta, Vatsala Kumthekar, Bhagwati Shankar, Nanu Choksey, Rajkumari, Master Mohan Junior 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40) Joe Loss and His Band 2-0 Kenny Baker 2-15 Geraldo and His Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 M. G. Potdar 5-30 J. P. Mohile 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Panditrao Nagarkar 6-30 Khyal Dhanashri 6-50 J. P. Mohile 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7—15 C. S. Gore. 7-30 Sujalam Suphalam Talk in Marathi 7-45 Naye Filmonse 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Panditrao Nagarkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Current Events Talk in English 10-0 Silloo Panthaki—Violin 10-20 Ravel Rose Walter (Soprano) with Orchestra 10-35 Maneck Bhagat—Piano.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

7-40 a.m. Marathi Geni Mohantara and M. S. Kanetkar, Shalini Kudav, Bimba, Jayashree, Jyotsna Bhole, Lalita Parulekar and Avinash 5-45 p.m. C. S. Gore 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Amritlal 9-0 M. G. Potdar 9-30 Amritlal 10-0 G. M. Durrani 10-15 Basavraj Rajguru.

Harijan Act Held Valid

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Kalidas Amtharam .. Applicant (Accused)

vs.

Imperator .. Opponent.

The accused, the proprietor of a tea-shop in Ahmedabad had been prosecuted under the Bombay Harijan (Removal of Social Disabilities) Act before the Additional City Magistrate of Ahmedabad for having refused to serve tea to a Harijan. On behalf of the accused a preliminary objection had been raised that the Harijan Act was 'ultra vires' the Provincial Legislature. The trial Magistrate as well as the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad rejected this objection. The accused approached the High Court in Revision praying that the proceedings pending against him be quashed on that ground.

Dismissing the application, Their Lordships held that by passing the Harijan Act a new criminal law had been added to the Statute book and the Act was covered by item No. 1 ("Criminal Law" in List III in the seventh schedule to the Government of India Act. They therefore held that the Harijan Act was not 'ultra vires' the Provincial Legislatures.

Mr. B. G. Thakore appeared for the applicant.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin with the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Amritlal Company Employees' Union

BOMABY, Monday.

The General Secretary of the above Union issued the following:—

"The management of the Amritlal and Co. Ltd., has come out with a statement to mislead the public, particularly the sympathisers of the workers saying that the management was prepared to pay Rs. 35 to Rs. 50 basic salary and 100 per cent dearness allowance. Had there been such an offer from the management there would not have been a strike. To tell the truth, the Director of Labour Administration made a proposal to the management to pay Rs. 35 to Rs. 40 basic salary and 100 per cent dearness allowance which has been rejected by the management while the Union accepted to avert a strike.

The Union is prepared to call off the strike if the management agrees to pay the long-due annual bonus to all the workers as suggested by Mr. V. P. Keni, the Director of Labour Administration, and Rs. 30 basic salary and dearness allowance according to millowners' index.

The management, however, admits that they sought the assistance of the police but not to break the morale of the workers but to stop the workers from misbehaving and disturbing the peace."

Ban On Lethal Weapons Extended

BOMBAY, July 19 (API): The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has extended for a further period of one month from July 18, his order prohibiting the carrying, in any public place in Greater Bombay, of lethal weapons, corrosives or explosives.

STABBING SUSPECTS REMANDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Alli Mohamed Walli Mohamed and Abdula Bawa were arrested on Saturday by the Police, in connection with stabbing incidents, that occurred at Null Bazaar and other places on July 4.

The accused were remanded into Police custody by Rao Bahadur C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate this morning at the Esplanade Court.

Niazbadar Sardar Khan who was arrested yesterday at Golpitha on a charge of possessing a spring knife was bailed out by the same Magistrate, this morning.

DEVELOPMENT OF KARNATAK

Mysore Electric Power For Irrigation Projects

BOMBAY, Monday: Negotiations for acquiring the necessary electric power from Jog Falls, Mysore for the projected industries and irrigation schemes in the Karnatak area of Bombay Province are under way between the two Governments. The Minister for Agriculture, Mr. M. P. Patil held discussions with the Mysore authorities during his recent visit to the State.

The Mysore Government, it is learnt, initially agreed to supply 5,000 kilowatts at .25 annas per unit. This quantity is said to be uneconomically small the cost too high. The State Government have now agreed to reduce the price per unit to a reasonable extent and also to supply more power. However, no final agreement has been arrived at pending the finalisation of plans for the industrial development of Karnatak, after which Government will be able to assess how much power is required for the purpose.

Betting Tax Increased In Mysore

BANGALORE, July 19 (API).—The Government of Mysore has increased the Betting Tax to eight per cent. A Gazette extraordinary publishes an Emergency Act called the Betting Tax Amendment (Emergency) Act which directs that totalizator and better taxes should be charged at eight per cent. The act came into force on Saturday.

The betting tax was raised to four per cent before the start of the races this year and it has now been increased to eight per cent. Last year it was two and half per cent

ANTI-CORRUPTION WORK IN MYSORE STATE

Since the Anti-Corruption Branch actually commenced work around March, 1947, alleging acts of corruption, etc., on the part of Government officials, 431 petitions were received, of which 303 have so far been dealt with or are being dealt with. Sixty two of these, containing allegations of a less serious nature and generally levelled against village officers and other local officers have been referred to the concerned departmental officers for necessary action. Among the other petitions in regard to which enquiries were taken up by the Branch, the allegations made in eighty three instances were found to be either false or incapable of proof; and in pursuance of the investigations in twenty cases in which the allegations were proved, 8 Government servants have been dismissed, 2 compulsorily retired, 6 reverted, 5 reduced, 4 kept under suspension and 4 warned. One Contractor who was found to be involved in irregular activities was blacklisted and the licences of 5 cloth merchants were suspended in connection with black-marketing of cloth. Reports after investigation have been submitted in 9 cases involving 27 persons, and enquiries are proceeding in respect of 129 petitions involving 38 Gazetted Officers and 190 others.

Employers' Adviser Back From Frisco

MADRAS, July 19 (API)—Mr. C. M. Kothari, M.L.A., Adviser to the Employers' Delegation to the International Labour Conference held at San Francisco, returned to Madras yesterday after a three-months' tour in the West.

PEACE PILGRIMAGE TO ST. PHILOMENA'S SHRINE

On WEDNESDAY 11th August, 1948.

The Relic of St. Philomena will be exposed for veneration in the catacomb throughout the day.

PHILLIPS ALL-BRITISH QUALITY BICYCLES
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Owners are more than satisfied!
because they possess a cycle which takes all the hard work that they give it—and all the hard knocks the Indian roads provide—and still "comes up smiling."
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POLICE FIRING ON 70-YEAR-OLD SWEEPER WOMAN

Commissioner Tells City Fathers She Was Among Demonstrators At Dongri: Socialist Refers To Incident As "Police Bungling"

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, told the Bombay Municipal Corporation today that Bhani Jethi, 70-year-old woman who was killed when police fired on striking sweepers on the evening of July 1, was actually amidst the crowd of demonstrators storming the Dongri Police Station.

"The most thorough enquiries have shown that she was not in the verandah of her chawl a hundred yards away as alleged," said Mr. Bharucha, an ex-officio member of the Corporation, speaking on a Socialist resolution demanding an "independent judicial enquiry" into the firing. "I challenge anyone to prove a revolver bullet could kill anyone at a distance of 100 yards," he said.

A lone spectator in the visitor's gallery cried out "Nonsense' when a Congress Party member characterised the resolution, which was moved by Mr. M. Harris, as "a political stunt to gather sympathy for the Socialist Party." A municipal peon was sent to silence him.

GOVT.'S "INCORRECT" STATEMENT

Moving the resolution, Mr Harris said that that the Government statement that the woman was violently demonstrating was wholly incorrect. "The Director of Publicity must have been grossly misinformed, otherwise he would not make such a statement. The two bullets, one of which killed the old woman and the other which injured a girl of fourteen, have left their marks on the wall and any one can see them for himself." he stated.

Mr. Harris held that the police had "bungled the whole affair from the very beginning." "Surely it should be possible for the police to disperse a crowd by methods other than firing. Did they give the crowd a warning before they opened fire? Had they exhausted all other methods like lathi charging and teargassing the crowd before they opened fire?" he asked, declaring that these points made an impartial judicial inquiry inescapable.

"LEGACY OF THE PAST"

Describing police action against the sweepers as "a legacy of the past", Mr. Harris demanded that only an enquiry into the incident would make them realise that they "cannot play with the lives of innocent workers." The purpose behind his resolution, he said, was to remove the great discontent prevailing among the conservancy staff of the Municipality who were agitated over the death of the old woman.

Quoting Mahatma Gandhi's statement that every police firing should be followed by an independent public enquiry, Mr. Dinker Desai said that the Congress being in power seemed to have changed their sense of values. The Bombay Government's three communiques on the incident were "not only unsatisfactory out inconsistent and irresponsible." The firing, he alleged, was indiscriminate and the official statement that the rioters had removed the victims of the firing to the chawl was far-fetched

ALLEGED ATTACK ON POLICE STATION

Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, in an extempore speech said that at 11 a.m. on July 1 he had a telephone call from Dongri Police Station saying that a crowd was attacking the station. He immediately despatched to the scene a Deputy Commissioner who later reported that the crowd had been pushed away. But some time after a mob of 1,000 persons collected outside the station and demonstrated violently, hurling stones at officers. Policemen were able to drive them away to a distance of 200 yards but in the firing that was resorted to, an old woman was hit by a bullet and died.

The Commissioner stated that on the first day there was no allegation that the woman was killed when in her chawl. But the next day there was a report that she was hit a hundred yards away from the firing spot. Investigations had shown that there were no bullet marks on the verandah of her chawl and she was hit on her back side and not on the front as reported. Bhani Jethi came with the demonstrating crowd and was within the bullet range of 25 yards when she was hit.

"I am sorry about it but it happened. Firing was necessary to save the police station from being overpowered," the Commissioner ended.

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha cited legal opinion to show that "a policeman in law has no greater right than a private individual to defend himself." He pointed out that the fact that the sweepers were going to the Corporation had never been mentioned. It was wrong to have meddled with a peaceful procession. "This Corporation demanded a public enquiry when 260 persons were killed in Bombay during the R.I.N. mutiny in February 1946. Today the Congress Government is in power and what is the Congress Party here saying? If they are afraid of a judicial enquiry it means they know what the verdict will be."

Mr. M. S. Bakshi (Communist) said: "Just as Swaraj is your birthright, so strike is ours. Is Mr Morarji Desai or his supporters prepared to face a bullet from a distance of 100 yards? We should not tyrannise our workers but should appease them."

LEAGUE MEMBER OPPOSES

Mr. A. H. Mirza (Muslim League) opposed the resolution because, in his view, it was not worth the cost. He could appreciate an enquiry where 260 persons had been killed as in February, 1946, but in this case political capital was being made out of the issue.

Several Socialist members were on their feet shouting "Sit down, sit down."

Mr. Mirza shouted: "This Government is really very weak and very lenient. It is high time they should know what they are doing". He said he would be for the enquiry if it was to help the police in their future actions but that was not the case now.

The Corporation will reassemble on Tuesday evening when the resolution would be discussed to a conclusion.

Tax Cinema And Cars

Sweepers Show Way To City Fathers To Raise Revenue

BOMBAY, Monday.

The prosaic proceedings of the Adjudication Court with regard to the Sweepers-Municipality dispute, were enlivened by ripples of laughter this morning, when Mr. S. H. Jhabvalla, Union Adviser, turned round and facing Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal, Counsel for the Municipality, declaimed.

"I am surprised how a modern young man can come to this Court and say 'I have no money', 'I cannot get any money, and the demands of the sweepers cannot be met'."

Mr. Vimadalal expressed the view that "The Court has no power to order any party appearing before it, to enter into a losing business..... It would be an illegal act, if employees' dependents were given the benefit of an adjudication between employees and employers. He was certain that such an adjudication would be quashed by the High Court."

Counsel for the Bombay Municipality gave a number of reasons, why the Municipality could not open cheap grain shops. For one thing it was against the policy of the Government. The Pay Commission had unequivocally declared against any type of discrimination, between different classes of employees, as it would lead to discontent. He made out that it was comparatively easier for the Port Trust to have cheap grain shops, than for the Municipality. Whereas, the Port Trust catered to a total of 35,000 persons—employees and dependents—the Bombay Municipality had a very much bigger number to contend against. If the Municipal employees in this class were taken at 22,000, with dependents, the number would swell up to 1,10,000 and entail a recurring expense of 70 lakhs.

How was the Municipality to get all this money? The Port Trust had crores of rupees in reserve and surplus: an elastic income, which called for neither subventions nor created deficits. But, the Municipality had no untapped source except the three per cent margin on General Tax, which if exploited would only yield 48 lakhs.

Mr. Jhabvalla: Our demand for cheap grain shops is linked up with dearness allowance, as in Railways and the Port Trust. "He maintained that the Municipality should find new sources of revenue and even overhaul the present financial structure, if they could not find money otherwise. It was unreasonable to say that the sweepers should not make any demands, as the Municipality had to strain itself.

Mr. G. J. Mane, General Secretary, Municipal Kamgar Sangh, said that it was not their concern that the Municipality due to "hide-bound, conservative rules," could not expand its sources of revenue. The Corporation could tax cinemas, Bombay's 40,000 cars and find similar sources.

PLEA FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

The Union leaders replied to the points raised by Mr. Vimadalal, during the afternoon session of the sweepers' adjudication. Mr. Jhabvalla suggested that the proper thing for the Municipality to do, was to erect semi-permanent structures, which would last for about ten years. Material would become available by then. In the absence of such a provision, their demand for increased house rent was quite reasonable. Gratuity, he said, had nothing to do with long service. Also, it was not compassionate allowance. It was just payment for loyal and diligent service, for a period of five years and over.

Mr. G. J. Mane said that the 1946 settlement was in the nature of a "truce". It was not a permanent settlement. He regarded it all as moonshine, thinking that the conditions of the sweepers would improve by calling them as "Harijans". Harijans or sweepers, they did a kind of work which nobody from the higher castes was prepared to do, for five times the money

Mr. Rathod said that additional staff was absolutely essential, for the top pressure at which the sweepers were made to work, was dangerous to their health. "Even machines will break down working like this". he added.

PLEA FOR RETROSPECTIVE EFFECT

An agenda to the original demands, that the award should be with retrospective effect from January 1946 was notified by the Government today, and admitted into the scope of the adjudication proceedings.

Mr. Salim Merchant, Adjudicator, presided.

DELEGATES ELECTION SCRUTINY: The Scrutiny will meet to scrutinize the nomination papers filed in respect of the Delegates' Election in 'B' and 'D' Ward Constituences which have been announced, today (Tuesday), at 7-30 p.m. at the Congress House. Candidates who have filed nominations may attend, if desired.

PLEA FOR INTERIM RELIEF TO WORKERS

Mazdoor Panchayat Deputation Waits On Labour Minister

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shanti C. G. Patel, the convener, Bombay Mazdoor Panchayat, writes:

The deputation on behalf of the B.M.P., waited on the Honorable Minister of Labour on the 17th July 1948. The meeting lasted for about an hour.

(1) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

The deputation brought to his notice the urgency of increasing Dearness Allowance and stabilising prices.

The Labour Minister while admitting the reasonablenesss of the demands put forward the plea that Committees were being set up by the Central and Provincial Governments to go into the question of fair wages Dearness Allowance etc.

Regarding soaring prices he said that it involved larger natinal policies which only the Central Government, no doubt in conjunction with Provincial Governments, is competent to decide.

PLEA FOR INTERIM RELIEF

The deputation stressed the necessity of interim relief at the present critical moment. It should take the form of granting the textile rate to workers of all factories from January 1947 as awarded by the Industrial Court. Middle class employees should be given 80 % more than workers. This principle has been already conceded in the Rajadhyaksha award in Post & Telegraph dispute. Interim arrangement is essential in view of the failure of the present adjudication machinery to solve the uestionq and also in view of the delay involved in the procedure of Committees.

The Labour Minister reiterated his attitude that such questions be referred to the Industrial Tribunal.

He admitted the defects of his machinery of computation of cost of living index which was based on-out dated family budget inquiries held during 1932-33. He promised to refer the matter, along with that of the publication of middle class cost of living indices, to the Labour Advisory Board

(2) COYAJEE'S JUDGMENT:—

Regarding Justice Coyajee's Judgment, the Labour Minister replied that the Government had filed an appeal in the High Court and also written to the Government of India to promulgate an executive ordinance with retrospective application.

The deputation had hoped that the Government would take some immediate steps to alleviate sufferings of working people including the middle class employees, by increasing the rate of dearness allowance, reducing high prices ad pegging industrial and commercial profits. It is disappointing that the minister should have suggested measures involving inordinate delay when promptness is the need of the hour.

Collective Fines Levied In City

Collective fines totalling Rs. 3,000 have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities in connection with the recent incidents in Bombay as shown below:—

Rs. 8,000 on the inhabitants of four buildings from Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, Pydhoni; Rs. 4,000 on the inhabitants of two buildings from Junction of Musjid Bunder Road and Dhobi Gully Pydhoni; Rs. 12,000 on the inhabitants of five buildings from the junction of Nagdevi Street, Narayan Dhuru Street, and Musjid Bunder Road, Pydhoni; and Rs. 12,000 on the inhabitants of five buildings from the junction of Bapu Khote Street and Curtey Road, Pydhoni.

Sindhi Students Suspend Strike

The Strike Committee of the Sindhi students have issued the following statement:—

The Action Committee of the Sindhi students met the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar, and conveyed to them the suggestion, accepted by a general body meeting of Sindhi students, of placing the case before the Syndicate. To this effect a memorandum has been prepared and submitted to the Registrar, in accordance with the decision of the general body meeting.

The meeting further decided to suspend the strike till the decision of the Syndicate is made known. We hope that the Syndicate meeting on 24th July will see that the authorities provide a lecturer for Sindhi language classes.

We appeal to students of Khalsa College to remain united.

Meeting Of G. D. A.'s

There will be an informal meeting of all Unregistered G.D.A.'s of the Indian Union at South Indian Education Society' Hall Near Kink's Circle Gardens, Matunga, G.I.P. at 4-30 p.m. on Sunday the 25th inst. with a view of forming an Association on an All-India Basis to approach the Government for recognition, sequel to the proposed Bill for the re-organisation of the Accountancy Profession in India.

All G.D.A.'s in Bombay are, requested to attend the meeting and give the benefit of their views on the subject. Moffusil members wil please communicate their full address and their views on the subject to the Convenor H. Venkateswaran, G.D.A., Accountant, Care of Srivijya Engineering, Stores, 13, Botwalla Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay, 1.

UNITED AND APOLLO MILL STRIKE

Asok Mehta Asks For Government Intervention

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes:—

Workers from the Weaving Department of India United Mill No. 5 and Apollo Mill, numbering about 500 and 600 respectively were compelled to go on strike from Wednesday, the 14th July, to secure their two demands: one, the abolishing of six loom system and the other discontinuing the third shift in the Weaving Department of the above two Mills.

The grievance of the weavers is a long-standing one. It is a fight against rationalisation introduced in 1934 in the Weaving Department of the above two mills. It is significant to note that nowhere in any of the textile mills in India, excepting these two mills, this system of six looms is in vogue. The system involves considerable strain and affects the health and vitality of the workers adversely. Resentment against the system was expressed by workers through many strikes that took place both before and during the war years. Lack of organisation and unity prevented the workers from getting the six loom system abrogated. Neither did the Government take notice of it. The hardships went on increasing due to the continuous deterioration in the machinery and working conditions Workers at last put up a united demand in the year 1946. In January 1947 the Government of Bombay referred the dispute to the Industrial Court.

The Industrial Court in its award in the month of October 1947 held that workers had not made out a case for a substantial grievance in the working of the six loom system. In the opinion of the Court, absenteeism among six loom weavers was no more than amongst the four loom weavers. Efficiency of six loom weavers was no less than that of four loom weavers in spite of the alleged strain and fatigue. The position of breakages of warp and in the weft perns had remained the same as before when weavers had no complaint about the system. Therefore, the Court held that the six loom system which is prevailing in these two mills for the last 13 years need not be replaced by four loom system. Thus the demand of the workers was rejected.

Workers hold that the evidence upon which the Court gave its opinion was incomplete and even misconceived and hence misleading. The question of efficiency, strain, absenteeism, breakages, should have been investigated in thorough fashion. Added to it are the following new facts: steadily worsening machinery is fast getting beyond repair. The absence of nutritive food brings fatigue earlier. The managements have failed to improve the quality of mixing cotton and sizing materials as recommended by the Industrial Court.

With regard to the third shift, even the Labour Minister has stoutly opposed its introduction: still in these two mills three shifts work without let or hindrance.

WANTED COURT OF ENQUIRY

For the aforesaid reasons the workers wanted to reopen the question and get their long-standing grievances redressed. They gave a notice of termination of the last Award in February 1948. The case was referred to conciliation in June. It failed, as the conciliator himself has reported, because of the unwillingness of the managements to discuss the demands of the workers. Faced with the 'impasse', the workers had no alternative left except to serve notice of strike which was given on 1st July 1948. The strike that has commenced from 14th inst. is, therefore, legal

The strike shows that the adjudication and conciliation machinery fails in some cases. In such cases, either the Government must intervene and bring justice to the workers or the workers will be compelled to fight their own battle. The workers, once again, demand a court of enquiry to put a term to avoidable sufferings and to stoppage in production. If the Government remains indifferent and owners continue to be adamant, the workers will have to rely on their own unaided strength. Already 5,000 workers are on strike br locked out. We are anxious to end the dispute. But if it is prolonged, the workers of the textile industry as a whole in the City may be compelled to rally to the support of the strikers. Let us hope the Government will intervene promptly and thus make a trial of strength between the owners and workers, on this dispute, unnecessary.

Free Elementary Education In Villages

The villages with contiguous village sites and with a population of more than 1,000 in the aggregate will be included in the scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education in the Province, from 1949.-50.

Ban On Lethal Weapons In Greater Bombay

The Commissioner of Police has extended for afurther period of one month from July 18 his order prohibiting the carrying nin any public place in Greater Bombay of lethal weapons, corrosives, or explosives.

Postal Notices

NEW DELHI, July 19 (API).—With immediate effect V. P and Cod Services have been resumed with Aden, Ceylon. Eire, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. Malaya, the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland says a press note.

The service will be regulated as before suspension. The amount of trade charge recoverable on a single V. P. or COD Article received for delivery in India will be restricted to Rs. 400. The import and export of articles through this service will be subject to the same restrictions as are applicable to articles sent by parcel post.

Insurance service with Newfoundland is no longer available.

Rehabilitation Loan Scheme

Bombay Govt. To Help Small-Scale Undertakings

The Government of India has constituted a Corporation under the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Act, 1948, called the Rehabilitation Finance Administration for giving financial assistance in the shape of loans on reasonable terms to displaced persons to enable them to settle in business and industry. At the instance of the Central Government and with the same object in view, the Government of Bombay has already introduced a scheme for the grant of rehabilitation loans to persons displaced from urban areas in Pakistan. But the scheme sponsored by this Government is essentially intended to assist small-scale undertakings, and under its terms a refugee will not be eligible for a loan exceeding Rs. 5,000. The object of the Rehabilitation Finance Aministration is to provide displaced persons with greater credit facilities than are available under the Provincial Government's scheme and generally to assist all those whose cases may not be covered by the Porvincial scheme.

TERMS OF GRANT

The terms governing the grant of loans by the Administration are set out in the Act. Briefly recapitulated, they are as follows:—(1) Loans will be advanced upto the limits prescribed by the Central Government: (2) Interest will be charged at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent, per annum; (3) The period of the loan may not exceed 10 years; (4) The loan may be advanced either for fixed capital or working capital or for both; (5) The assets created from the loan will be deemed to be mortgaged to the Administration for the repayment of the loan and the interest thereon; and (6) The Administration may also take such further security for any loan as it may consider necessary.

Forms for application for loan have been received by the Government of Bombay and are being distributed to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay and all Collectors. There are three kinds of application forms according as the aplicants are individuals (Form A), joint Hindu family firms (Form B) or partnerships (Form C). The forms will be issued, on payment of anna one per copy, by the officers mentioned above to displaced persons residing in this Province and wishing to apply to the Administration for loans for business or industry. Application has to be made in triplicate.

Further particulars can be obtained direct from the Chief Administrator, Rehabilitation Finance Administration, whose office is at Theatre Communication Building, Connaught Place New Delhi.

CALENDER OF CLOSURE DAYS TO BE APPLIED TO TODDY SHOPS

Bombay Government Announces New Arrangement: Domestic Consumption Licences To Be Discontinued

The calender of days of closure applied to the country and foreign liquor shops and hemp drugs and opium depots will be applied to the toddy shops and booths from August 1, under the new arrangements made by the Government of Bombay, in respect of the districts other than Ratnagiri and Ahmednagar, for which arrangements were separately announced, some time ago. The new arrangements relate to the year 1948-49 and during this year the existing system of disposal of toddy licences will continue.

As regards the limit of possession, sale and transport of toddy, this has been fixed at half a gallon i.e., three reputed quart bottles in all the districts, as in the case of Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri districts, except in certain areas.

The existing hours of sale of toddy which are from 6-30 a. m. to 8-30 p.m. will be continued during 1948-49, in order to have uniformity throughout the Province.

The practice of granting domestic consumption licences will be discontinued from August 1.

There will henceforth be a uniform rate of tree tax in each district. The present highest rate of tree tax in the district will be made applicable to the whole of the district.

There will be a 50 per cent cut in the number of trees tapped in the district for the year 1945-46. In no case, however, will the number of trees to be allotted for a shop or booth exceed the number of trees allotted before the district rationing of trees was put into force.

At present, the licensee of a toddy shop in a district is permitted to tap trees in another district for the supply of toddy to his shop. This concession will be discontinued from August 1 and the licensees will be allowed to tap trees, only in the districts in which the shops are situated.

PROBLEM OF RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

Bombay Govt. May Set Up Separate Machinery To Deal With Question

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes: The women's section of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, has taken up the question of the recovery and return of the abducted women. It is possible that some abducted women might have been brought to this Province and may be living with their abductors or others. The question of setting up a seperate machinery to deal with this problem is under the consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the Government appeals to the public to co-operate with the authorities in the task of the recovery of abducted women.

FOOD SHIPS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, July 19 (UPI): Two food ships, "Port Senneville' with 9 000 tons and "Hazel Bank" with 9,541 tons of wheat, arrived in Bombay port today from Australia.

Two other ships, "Duine" with 1,742 tons and "Rondeau Park" with 3,282 tons of rice from Burma arrived in the harbour yesterday.

Earlier during the week the "Baluchistan" brought 9,430 tons of wheat from Australia.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF REFUGEES

Applicants Need Produce Only Registration Certificate

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes: It has been brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that refugees, seeking private employment, are asked to produce certificates that they are refugees, from the Refugee Officer, Bombay, even though they possess registration ceuficates issued by the registration critificates issued by the Bombay Refugees Act, 1948. The registering authorities in Greater Bombay are the Inspectors of Police in charge of the Centres and are under the control of the Refugee Officer, and certificates issued by them are for all practical purposes to be treated as being issued by the Refugee Officer.

All members of the public are therefore, informed that when refugees approach them for employment, they should not insist on specific certificates from the Refugee Officer, when they are already in possession of registration certificates issued by the Registration Authorities.

REFUGEE THREAT TO WEST PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

LAHORE, July 17 (API).—Refugee M.L.A.s of West Punjab who concluded their two-day discussions on the latest decisions of the Joint Refugee Council in Lahore today, decided to withdraw their support from the West Punjab Government if it failed to accept their demand of district-wise rehabilitation of refugees and the inclusion of their representative in the West Punjab Cabinet.

They demanded immediate appointment of a Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister from among themselves and also a declaration of the policy of the Government regarding the adoption of the district-wise rehabilitation scheme.

The meeting expressed concern at the failure of the West Punjab Government and the Joint Refugee Council to make arrangements for the evacuation to Pakistan of the remaining Meos, about two lakh in number, from Gurgaon District.

Landlords Non-Co-operate

Most of the big landlords in West Punjab are not co-operating in carrying out the Provincial Government's foodgrains procurement policy, according to a statement issued by Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, Premier of West Punjab, today.

Explaining the procurement policy, the Premier says its main object is to prevent hoarding and profiteering by building up an adequate reserve. Its essential part is that "landlords owning more than a certain size of holdings are required to sell to the West Punjab Government, through co-operative shops, a certain percentage of their estimated food crops.

"The total amount of wheat which thus to be levied from big landlords in this province is about 40,000 tons. I greatly regret to notice, however, that most of these landlords are withholding their foodgrains and are not co-operating with the Government's scheme of levy.

It has been decided that the big landlords should be given a time limit upto July 25 to sell the levied amounts through co-operative shops at the prescribed prices which are fair both to landlords and the consumers. Penalty prices will be imposed upon those who fail to produce the levied amounts by this date."

NEW POLITICAL PARTY IN E. BENGAL

Organisation To Work For Secular Democratic State

COMILLA, (East Bengal) July 18 (API): The decision to form a new political party in Pakistan, known as the Pakistan Gana Samity, whose membership would be open to all irrespective of caste or creed, was taken by the Eastern Pakistan political convention today.

The convention was summoned by Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutt and Mr. Dhirendra Nath Dutta, members of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, and other leaders in view of the Congress decision that Congress activities should be confined to the Indian Union. It is intended that the Samity for the present limit its activities to East Bengal.

The Samity will work for the political, social and economic freedom of the people, the establishment of secular democratic state, equal rights and opportunities for every man and woman for self-development, freedom of conscience, speech and association and faith, and other fundamental rights.

TRACES OF BURIED SUN TEMPLE FOUND

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, July 16.—The traces of a buried sun-temple have recently been found at Khorasa in Junagadh State. The discovery bids fair to strengthen the chain of evidence regarding the introduction of the worship of the sun as the god of created light and of all earthly wisdom corresponding to the Greek Helios, the Latin Sol and the Persian Mithras.

Critical epigraphy has disclosed the sun-cult flourished in Kathiawar in the spacious days of the Vallabhi Dynasty (A.D. 509-766), as attested by the unequivocal reference in a copperplate inscription of the Emperor Dharapatta's marked predilections for the worship of the sun and to a sun-temple. The buried sun-temple at Khorasa is believed by the antiquaries to have been co-eval with the Somnath temple when at the height of its splendour, the Sun-temples at Sutrapada in Junagadh State and at Than in Lakhtar State belonging to the fag-end of the fourteenth century.

SAURASHTRA CONSEMBLY

Upwards of 9,00,000 persons have already been enrolled as eligible for voting at the ensuing general election for the Saurashra Constituent Assembly. The percentage of voters in the population of the Gohetwar Division works out at 37, as against 36 in the Halar Division, 33 in the Jhalawar Division, and 26 in the Central Division.

REFUGEE RELIEF

A Refugee Resettlement Committee has recently been constituted in Saurashtra. It visited the refugee camps at Bhavnagar, Palitana and Jamnagar to assess the possibilities of finding employment for the refugees. Professor Malkani appointed by the Central Government for refugee resettlement work had accompanied the Committee.

Prohibition Plans For Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, July 18 (API): A Press Note issued by the Government of Kolhapur says that a scheme of gradual Prohibition in the State is under the active consideration of the Government. The details of the scheme are being worked out and the scheme is expected to be put into action very shortly.

Another Press Note announced the appointment of an Advisory Committee of Expert Engineers to advise the Government on the development of the Radhanagari hydro-electric scheme in the state.

East Punjab M.L.A. Unseated

SIMLA, July 19 (API).—The election of Chaudhry Manguram, a Harijan candidate from the reserved seat of Hoshiarpur West General Constituency, to the East Punjao Assembly has been declared void by the East Punjab Governor in accordance with the report of the Election Tribunal.

NAGPUR, July 18 (API) Two kisans of Umrer Tehsil, who had gone on hunger-strike demanding taccavi loans from the authorities to enable them to pursue agricultural operations this season, have given it up after 24 hours on the intervention of the district Magistrate of Nagpur, Mr. G. K. Tewari, who visited the place for the purpose.

The two kisans have agreed to submit their grievances to the Food Minister, Mr. R. K. Patil, through the president of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee

DEGREE GRANTING PREFERRED TO U. S. PRESIDENCY

General Eisenhower, the President of Columbia University, who has refused to consider nomination for U.S. Presidentship, conferring Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on President Romula Gallegos of Venezuela.

BHOPAL STATE'S LABOUR POLICY

Assures To Safeguard Interests Of Workers

BHOPAL, July 18 (API): Announcing Government's Labour policy, a Communique issued by the Government of Bhopal says: The Government have noted with increasing concern the wave of labour unrest all over the country. The fact that those responsible for engineering this unrest have timed it to coincide with greatest period of anxiey and difficulty in India's history is in itself sufficient proof of their anti-national motives".

After giving a resume of the steps already taken by the Government of Bhopal towards improving the condition of the working class, safeguarding them against exploitation by the employers and aiding the growth and development of healthy trade unionism, the Communique enunciates the State Government's labour policy, the basic points of which are:—

(1) All legitimate rights and privileges of labour will be fully protected and safeguarded. In addition to or in replacement or revision of existing labour laws and rules in the State, the Government will, as and when necessary enact other legislative measures to implement this assurance.

(2) The conciliation machinery is to be further tightened up.

(3) The Government have already announced the establishment of wage fixation and adjustment board. As further step in this direction the Government propose to legislate at once on a minimum wages and in doing so, it proposes to follow the general policy recently adopted in this connection throughout Indian Union.

(4) In the direction of social security, the Government will examine the employees insurance bill passed last month by the Dominion Parliament in the light of its own limited financial resources.

As regards the question of compulsory unemployment, the Government propose to take up the matter with both the industry and labour with a view to finding a solution which is fair to both the parties.

(5) With regard to the building of labour quarters and provisions of better medical and welfare facilities for labour, the Government is fully alive to the urgency of this problem and within the limits of its own resources and consistent with its obligations to the people of Bhopal as a whole it will not shirk its share of responsibility in the matter.

(6) On the subject of nationalisation of industries the Government generally endorse the views of the Economic Sub-Committee of the AICC quoted by the India's Finance Minister in the Dominion Parliament on February 12 last that the pace and progress of nationalisation should be determined by the needs of the country and more specially by the resources of the Government.

(7) The system of remuneration to the capital as well as labour must be so devised, while in the interest of the consumers and primary producers excessive profits should be prevented by suitable measures of taxation and otherwise both will share on a reasonable and equitable basis the produce of their common effect after making the provision for payment of fair wages to the labour. A fair return on the capital employ in the industry and reasonable reserves for the maintenance and expansion of undertaking.

(8) The Government however, wish to remind the labour that the rights could never be divorced from obligations.

(9) The Government proposes to set up a standing labour committee with the majority of non-oficials who would be in a position to aid and advise the Ministry of Labour in the implementation of the Government's labour policy.

FRANCO BLAMES COMMUNISM

'Spanish Order, Best Remedy For Universal Confusion'

MADRID, July 18, (Reuter:) In a statement to the Spanish press today—twelfth anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish civil war— General Franco declared: "The Spanish system may not be perfect and no doubt there will be plenty to correct and improve as years elapse, but in this hour of universal confusion it is the only serious thing the world can offer."

General Franco said this was due to the fact that Spain had known how to unify national aims with social aims under the domain of spirituality.

He said the present Spanish regime now had "proved to be as necessary and efficient as in the very days of its inception.

He blamed Communism for the present world circumstances and said this was "only a continuation of what was started when the Communist revolution broke out over 30 years ago."

General Franco criticised "fascist-like theories" when he referred to "Marxist materialism" as being unable to solve any existing problems.

It was "tremendous folly on the part of those who, actuated by veritable Fascist-like considerations, were trying to unify the world by shaping it after their own image and likeness, but it was worse still to try and to do so by taking the basis of Marxist materialism, which had proved such a failure."

YUGOSLAVIA'S OIL REQUIREMENTS

Reported Move To Buy It From West

WASHINGTON, July 18, (U. P. A.): Diplomatic sources reported today that Yugoslavia was seeking to buy oil from the West because of the sales boycott by the Soviet satellites, Rumania and Albania.

Before Tito's row with the Kremlin, Yugoslavia got its oil from the Soviet Union.

Informants said Yugoslavia presently has "approached" agents of Anglo-American Near East oil interests at Trieste in an effort to strike a deal. Yugoslavia was said to have offered to pay for the oil from her scarce supply of available dollars. Yugoslavia has $50,000,000 worth of gold and assets in the United States, which was placed here for safekeeping during the war. The United States, however, has refused to give it up until Yugoslavia satisfies some $20,000,000 in United States claims against her.

Negotiators several weeks ago were reported to have reached a tentative agreement. But Tito refused to give the green light. The deal is still hanging fire

MOSCOW AVIATION DAY

Air Display Cancelled Due To Rains

MOSCOW, July 18 (Reuter): Moscow's mammoth aviation day air display cancelled today because of rain and low clouds will now take place next Sunday.

The demonstration led by Major General Vassili Stalin son of Marshal Stalin will include jet plane displays on aerial "battle" and mass parachute jumps.

The Leningrad air celebrations went off according to plan today.

S. African Cabinet To Discuss Indian Move

PRETORIA, July 18 (Reuter): No Government statement has been made in reply to the Indian Government statement on the dispute with South Africa. It is understood, however, that the cabinet will discuss the Indian question generally when it meets next week.

According to the Rand Daily Mail's political correspondent, the cabinet will consider the Land Tenure and Indian Representations Act. This provides for the representation of Indians in Parliament and the provincial council, but is not yet in force. The correspondent believes this chapter will be repealed in the speech from the Throne when Parliament assembles on August 6.

Czech-Rumanian Military Alliance To Be Signed

PARGUE, July 18, (U. P. A.): A top rank Czech delegation left last night for Bucharest to sign a military alliance with Rumania.

The new alliance will nearly complete the tightening of the bilateral mutual aid treaties binding the Eastern bloc together.

The Czech-Hungarian and Rumanian-Polish treaties still remain to be signed.

MORE FACILITIES FOR RECREATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Labour Minister's Assurance At Social Gathering

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bombay Government will shortly grant more amenities and facilities for recreation and sports to their staff.

This announcement was made by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay speaking at the social gathering of Bombay Government employees this afternoon at St. Xavier's College Hall.

In the past, a wide gulf between the people and government servants existed, but today Mr. Nanda added, 'There is no reason why it should continue.'

Though India had a large population, Mr. Nanda said they lacked manpower of calibre and capacity to carry on the work of organisation and reconstruction at this juncture. Whether they would plan in future for a mixed economy, pure socialism or controlled capitalism, the Labour Minister pointed out that their plans and programmes would not bear fruit if Government did not have at their command men who would work and endeavour enthusiastically and conscientiously to implement the reconstruction schemes. He appealed to Government servants to play an important role in the life of the nation and rise to the occasion.

Referring to the condition of Government staff, the Minister said, it would not improve in a poor country like India unless the general economic standard of people was raised. He stressed the need of removing the vast inequality of incomes, but sounded a note of caution that they should not 'rush to make sweeping social changes.'

SEND-OFF TO BANK MANAGER

At a social gathering of the employees of the Eastern Bank Ltd., Bombay, held under the auspices of the Banks Employees' Union, Mr Webster, the outgoing Manager, was given a send off and a hearty welcome was accorded to Mr Gunn, the new Manager. Mr. G S. Gudal, the general secretary of the Union, cordially welcomed the guests and remarked that it was a unique occasion when employee and employers both had the opportunity of gathering in a "social" in a spirit of goodwill and in an atmosphere of cordial relationship.

Mr. G G Mehta, president of the Union, thanked Messrs. Gunn and Webster for their sympathy and co-operation with the employees as well as the union. Mr Mehta referred to the need for a high standard of discipline on the part of the Union members and cautioned them not to abuse the privileges that they were enjoying as a result of the liberal policy of the Management. Mr. Mehta congratulated the management of the Bank for their far-sighted policies, foresight and vision, characteristic of European concerns. Indian managements, he said, should learn a lesson from them. Mr Mehta then garlanded the guests amidst applause from the gathering.

Messrs. Webster and Gunn warmly thanked the Union for the cordiality and honour done to them by arranging the function and expressed the earnest hope that the Union would keep up the tradition of mutual goodwill and co-operation.

Mr. H. B. Iran paid a tribute to Mr. Webster for his ability and expressed the hope that the Bank would flourish equally well under the stewardship of its new manager, Mr. Gunn.

The function ended with light refreshment.

JAIPUR PREPARES FOR CONGRESS SESSION

World Famous Rajasthan Arts To Be Exhibited

BOMBAY, July 19 (UPI): Brisk preparations for the next plenary session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Jaipur during the second week of Decemoer have begun with the formation of a Reception Committee with Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat, President of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, as Chairman and Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Prime Minister of the Rajasthan Union, as the General Secretary, says the United Press of India.

A very spacious site near Hira Dongri, about 2 and half miles from the Jaipur City—between the city and the Jaipur Airport—having picturesque surroundings, has been provisionally selected for the venue of the Congress session.

Enquiries made by the "United Press of India" indicate that the Reception Committee propose to provide accommodation in the Congress Camp for about 10,000 persons including the members of the Congress Working Committee, members of the Central and Provincial Governments, delegates and distinguished visitors to the session like the diplomatic representatives of various countries in India who, it is learnt, will be specially invited to attend the first annual session of the Congress in Free India.

A special feature of the session will be an exhibition of the world-famous arts and crafts of Rajasthan as also one depicting the history of Rajasthan organised by the Reception Committee, besides the usual Khadi and village industries exhibition.

A special train for taking the delegates and visitors round Rajasthan to see all places of historic importance is also likely to be arranged if the demand for the same is found to be adequate.

The Reception Committee propose to open their offices at Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras for enrolling the Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras for enrolling Rajasthanis as members of the Reception Committee.

"The people of Rajasthan are indeed delighted that the first session of the Indian National Congress in Free India is being held in Rajasthan and they will vie with one another to make it a grand success" said Mr. Kamal Nayan Bajaj, Treasurer of the Reception Committee of the Congress, who returned to Bombay after attending the meeting of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, in an interview with the "United Press of India" this morning on the preparations being made about the forthcoming plenary session of the Congress.

ADMINISTRATION OF TENANCY ACT

Karwar Agriculturists' Appeal To Government

KARWAR, July 18 The Working Committee of the Karwar Taluka Shetki (agriculturists) Sangh has urged the Bombay Government to consider "the necessity of appointing specially trained officers with legal qualifications to administer the Bombay Tenancy Act".

In a resolution on the subject, the committee gave expression to the feeling of "insecurity and confusion engendered among landholders in Karwar district by the administration of the act."

The Committee referred in this connection to a recent resolution of the Bombay Government regarding to leave the act to be administered—without interference from the Government—by the kind of officers it had recommended.

The Committee brought to the notice of the Government "the injustice caused to landholders already put in possession of land under orders of tenancy officers by divisional officers setting aside such orders in appeal.

"Such sudden twist and turns given to some provisions of the tenancy act" concludes the resolution "has entailed great hardship on those who, after taking possession of the lands from the tenants, have cultivated the lands for the year 1948-49"

Sind Hindus Muster Strong

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, July 17.

With a view to safeguarding the religious and cultural interests of Hindus, an association called the Hindu Dharma Rakshini Sabha was formed here last evening at a meeting of prominent Hindu leaders held at the Swammarayan Mandir Hall under the presidentship of Swami Krishnanand, President, Karachi District Congress Committee who narrated how a number of well-known Mandirs, Gurudwaras, and Dharmashalas had been desecreted now and are being used as hotels residences etc.

A Committee of fifteen persons was appointed to carry out the objects of the new association.

LONDON, July 19 (IPA): Actress Ingrid Bergman paid a visit to George Bernard Shaw at his home at Avot Ingrid expressed her desire to play Joan of Arc. But Shaw told her that he was busy on his book championing Anti-vivisection This book. "Bernard Shaw Through The Camera", is coming out on July 26, his birthday with 238 photos.

MARATHI EDITORS ENTERTAINED

United Maharashtra Supported

NAGPUR, July 19 (API): Mr. N. R. Bamangaonkar, President and Mr. M. R. Shidaye, Secretary, of the Marathi Newspapers Editors Conference and five other Marathi newspaper editors from Bombay, Poona and Amraoti, who attended a meeting of the Standing Committee of Marathi Newspaper Editors Conference yesterday, were later entertained to tea at the Congress office by Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee.

Mr. N. R. Bamangaonkar, speaking on the occasion, declared that the formation of a United Maharashtra province in the near future was a feasible proposition provided the Marathi speaking people in Bombay and Central Provinces worked in unison.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, the host, said that there was complete unanimity amongst the Marathi speaking people in Berar and Nagpur provinces on the need of a separate linguistic province of United Maharashtra.

Mr. M. R. Shidaye referred to the Janapada administration, recently introduced in some parts of the Central Provinces, and said that the Government of Bombay would do well to study the working of such schemes.

Permits System Hits Kerala Muslims In Karachi

KARACHI, July 18 (UPI): The permit system introduced by the Government of India has created a new problem for about 13,000 Kerala Muslims residing in Karachi and doing business long before the partition came into existence.

Representatives of these Muslims met Mr. Sri Prakash, Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan and are understood to have pleaded for special consideration for them. They are stated to have represented that a large number of "Moplahs' (Kerala Muslim) frequently are coming and going to Malabar and that the permit system might create difficulties in their returning to Karachi.

Calcutta Observes Aung San's Death Anniversary

CALCUTTA, July 18, (API): The first death anniversary of the Former Burmese Premier U. Aung San and his colleagues who were assassinated on July 17 last year, was observed this morning by Burmese residents in Calcutta.

U. Soe Nyunt, representative of the Government of Burma in Calcutta and the President of the Burma Association, Daw Hmi were among those who paid tribute to the memory of U. Aung San and his colleagues.

Two minutes silence was observed in homage to the memory of the dead. As part of the religious ceremony Burmese monks were fed.

Rajaji Visits Refugee Colony

NEW DELHI, July 18, (U.P.I.): Sri C. Rajagopalachari Governor-General of India visited the Gandhi Townhop Demonstration Houses for refugees on Ratendone Road, New Delhi, this morning. He was shown round the buildings by a member of the Baluchistan Refugees Committee in Delhi, Mr. S. N. Rai, who was responsible for the construction of the houses. The Governor-Generl spent about half an hour inspecting the houses and the method of their construction.

Earlier the German town-planning expert Dr. Keenigsberger, who is now in Delhi in connection with the construction of prefabricated houses in the country also visited the houses.

Earnings from exports of Indian merchadise for the half-year ended June 1948, amounted to Rs. 203 Crores as compared with Rs. 163 Crores for the corresponding period of 1947; and this figure does not include the value of our export trade with Pakistan complete data for which are not available.

Quantitative figures of exports from the three majo ports of the Indian Dominion—Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras—during the first haf of this year as compared with the corresponding (figures) hemp, bones and manures, mica, castor oil, linseed oil, groundnut oil, miscellaneous seeds, gums and resins and dyeing and tanning substances. These increases are all the more noteworthy when it realised that the 1947 quantitative data included exports from the ports of undivided India.

MADRAS, July 18 (API): The National Catholic Welfare Relief Committee of America has sent a third gift of 180,000 lbs. of chocolate milk powder for the refugees in India.

ASAF ALI'S CALL TO MEDICOS

"Work In Spirit Of Missionary With Faith & Zeal"

CUTTACK, July 17 (API): His Excellency the Governor of Orissa, Mr. Asaf Ali, today called on medical men to work in the spirit of the scientists of old for the cause of the people, irrespective of the money return they obtained from the public.

Speaking at the commemoration day of the Orissa Medical College, Mr Asaf Ali said India was passing through a stage of development when everyone, whatever one's occupation, must work in the spirit of the missionary with faith and zeal and perfect confidence in oneself and in the greatness of the country's future.

His Excellency said that in olden times, the profession of a physician, surgeon or doctor was an honorary one. It was a sin in those days for a doctor to charge a pie for whatever he did for humanity. That was the spirit in which humanitarian work was undertaken by those to whom it was given to study the sciences. They were very handsomely looked after by the people. It was in that spirit that they had to go out into the country.

The Governor said that both he and his Ministers were fully cognisant of the institution, and every effort would be made to develop it into one of the finest Medical Colleges.

TIME LIMIT FOR NATIONALISATION

Saxena Contradicts Press Report

NEW DELHI, July 16 (API)—Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of India, in a statement contradicting a press report of his press conference in Bombay on July 11 said today th at he did not tell the conference that "a time limit of five years has been set for nationalisation of all major private enterprise industries in India."

"I did not refer to any time limit", Mr. Saxena added. "The Congress policy in regard to nationalisation is well known and has been recently defined in a resolution of the All India Congress Committee.

"When it was brought to my notice that co-operatives may not be able to compete with individual enterprise I did say that the ultimate aim of the Congress being a co-operative commonwealth, the individualist enterprises will have to be liquidated sooner or later, and, therefore, it is desirable that all new enterprises should be on co-operative basis."

Rewards For Bravery Of Villagers

CUTTACK, July 17, (UPI): A Press Communique issued by the Government of Orissa announces rewards to villagers of Gangpur, Begunia P. S. in the district of Puri, in appreciation of the bravery and courage shown by them.

The Government have sanctioned rewards amounting to Rs. 1200 to seven villagers who unarmed and chased courageously a gang of dacoits armed with lethal weapons who were raiding a village a few months ago. One of them late Sri Gopi Panda died of gun-shot wounds caused by the dacoits. The family of the deceased has been sanctioned a family pension of Rs. 40 per month as a recognition of the public spirit which led him to court death while offering resistance to the dacoits.

Linguistic Division Of Merged Deccan States

HUBLI, July 18 (API)—It is leant that Mr. S. Nijalingaappa, President K.P.C.C. will be meeting Mr. B. S. Hiray, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee in Poona on July 23 and 24 to discuss questions relating to the division of the merged Deccan states areas into Karnatak and Maharashtra districts, keeping in view the eventual formation of linguistic provinces.

It may be recalled that at the conference of the P.C.C. Presidents with the Premier at Bombay on July 5, it was decided that the two P.C.C. Presidents along with their advisers should meet early for the purpose.

Mr. B. D. Mirchandani, Chief Administrator for Sangli group of merged Deccan States has also been asked to attend the meeting.

Mysore Ministers Messrs. K. C. Reddy, T. Mariappa, accompanied by other officials passed through Bombay 'en route' to Delhi. Mr. and Mrs. Kripalani, who were also travelling by the same plane are seen in the picture with the Mysore Minister.

Why Impose Kanarese In Marathi Speaking Region

BELGAUM, July 19 (API): A suggestion to the Bombay Government to merge the Marathi-speaking regions of Belgaum and Karwar districts into the Deccan states, now forming part of the Bombay province and form a separate pdovince or provinces till the boundaries of the proposed linguistic provinces of Maharashtra and Karnatak are delimited, was made at a largely attended meeting of representatives of Belgaum and Karwar districts held here yesterday.

The meeting also requested the Bombay Government that Kanarese should not be imposed as a compulsory language on the Marathi-speaking regions of these districts for the present, and suggested to the A.I.C.C. to remove the jurisdiction of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee over these regions and place them under the control of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

The meeting expressed the opinion that the Commission appointed by the Constituent Assembly to consider the formation of linguistic provinces, such as Maharashtra and Karnatak, should not urge that the present boundaries of the Congress provinces be taken as rough boundaries of the proposed linguistic provinces.

UNITED NATIONS LOTTERY

OSLO, (Reuter): A thousand million dollar (£250 million) world-wide lottery under the direction of the United Nations to provide funds for cultural projects in war-ravaged countries has been planned by two Norwegians.

"England will be the first to benefit", M. Kristian Broegger, a leading Norwegian lawyer who is co-author of the scheme, said recently.

"Thereafter, Russia, Holland, China, Czechoslovakia and France will receive funds in the order of war-damage they suffered", he added.

He estimated net profits of the lottery, which may begin this Autumn, at 400 million dollars (£100 million). They would be administered by an international committee, probably based in America, and be used to assist schools, universities, libraries, theatres, art and music in the countries concerned.

POONA, July 18 (API)—The M.P.C.C. has nominated Mr. Suryavanshi, a well known pleader from Poona, to contest the seat on the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Poona-Ahmednagar Christian Constituency made vacant by the death of Mr. B.B. Chakranarayan.

The Bombay Chronicle

The chains of habit are generally too small to be felt until they are too strong to be broken.
—JOHNSON.

STATES ADMINISTRATION

Most of the acceding Indian States which had not integrated with the neighbouring provinces having formed separate Unions, the question of reorganising their administration to suit the changed conditions needed to be carefully considered. The two-day conference of the Rajpramukhs of the Unions and their Premiers with the States Ministry arrived at some important general principles of reorganisation. It was obvious that the existing Services should be integrated and that out of the available material and recruitment from outside an efficient system of administration should be created. A committee has accordingly been set up to work out a detailed system, and the States ministry has also agreed to make available to the Unions a team of experts to help the establishment in every Union of a sound administrative machinery. At the same time, it has been generally admitted that the systems in the different Unions should all approximate to the policy obtaining in the rest of the Dominion, the general principle governing the different administrations being that the people of the States should enjoy the advantages of a sound democratic administration. It is expected that each Union Government will soon issue a statement enunciating its general policy, specifying its immediate and ultimate objectives in the economic and social spheres.

One of the most urgent reforms that the people of every Union will demand is the complete abolition of feudalism in every shape or form. A system which vests extensive political power in persons not responsible to the people merely because of their possessing extensive lands under a feudal overlord can no longer be tolerated. So long as these feudal land-lords remain, they are capable of being centres of pernicious political intrigue. With the disappearance of the autocracy of the Rulers in the States must disappear the political power of the petty feudal chieftains. What in many States is almost a corollary to feudalism is the system of forced labour very much like the medieval serfdom. That system must go immediately and completely. The conference is understood to have agreed generally that the new Union Governments should proceed cautiously in the sphere of economic reforms and betterment of the people and should not embark on "adventurous legislation of an expropriatory character". This, we suppose, refers to the possible abolition of certain obnoxious zamindari systems and the nationalisation of industries. The example of the progressive provinces should be a useful guide in the matter, and the principle of fair compensation is now generally accepted in expropriatory schemes.

Not the least important subject considered by the conference is the development projects for the economic regeneration of the different Unions. There are not a few States which have rich natural resources. The full exploiting of these resources may need large-scale projects more or less on T. V. A. lines and may involve the neighbouring provinces. In all such cases it would be best for the Central Govenment to take the initiative, formulate plans and bring into existence the necessary machinery, of course, with the approval of the States and Provinces concerned. It is understood that the States Ministry has agreed to depute a senior Finance Officer to visit the various Unions shortly and report on the taxable capacity of the Unions, presumably for the purpose of preventing any development project going far beyond the taxable capacity of the Unions. Technical experts may also visit selected Unions to explore the possibilities of tapping the natural resources of the Unions. Sound projects based on their reports will benefit not only the Unions but also the country as a whole.

Trade With America

American businessmen so expanded their industries during the war that they are now naturally reluctant to curtail their production suddenly and are as naturally anxious to push their business in India and Pakistan. So it happens that the National Foreign Trade Council, a non-official body of American businessmen, has appointed a Committee for India and Pakistan; which has undertaken a series of analyses of Indo-American and Pakistan-American commercial relations. The committee's first report, just published, contains a ten-point long-range programme to improve commercial relations between the United States and India and Pakistan. The N. F. T. Council makes it clear in its foreword to the report that the immediate purpose of the study is to assist in overcoming as rapidly as possible barriers to trade with India and Pakistan and to investment in these countries which "have been inherited from long period of British control" or have developed in the more recent national struggle for independence. The American investment, we are told, "will be made without political interest, but with proper attention to safeguards for capital and reasonable return." Stated so generally, this appears to be as innocuous as any thin end of the wedge. But much depends on the precise terms of the investment, and the experience of foreign investments has often shown that the thin end does not long remain thin enough in the inevitable process of driving the wedge. However, as we have pointed out before, the Government of India is not likely to object to foreign investment free from undue control of our economic resources. As regards the taxes on Indian imports, objected to as "trade barriers", they will necessarily continue to be normal customs taxes or protective duties when the latter are found necessary in the interests of Indian industries.

The report also demands relaxation of controls on business activity in India as an incentive to greater foreign investments. Controls of various kinds have been found necessary in the conditions of shortage created by the war, conditions which, unfortunately, persist in India. But they will obviously not be enforced except to the extent necessary in public interests. Such foreign help as can remedy the shortages by helping indigenous production or otherwise will, of course, be welcomed. In more general terms the report recommends greater encouragement to private industry. The Government of India is encouraging private enterprise to a considerable extent through protective duties, subsidies and otherwise. Government will continue to do so unless it is found preferable for any reason to nationalise any particular industry or control it in public interest. With regard to this question of nationalisation the report desires "a definition, valid for an extended period, of the scope for further nationalisation laws and programmes" so as to "clarify the area of business activities that will remain open to private enterprise". Government has already fairly clarified its policy with regard to nationalisation and may be expected to clarify it still further at an early date. But one thing is already clear as crystal. It is that Government will strive by all means in its power to make India strong, industrially as well as agriculturally. Government is not likely to be impressed by the American businessmen threat that plans that "completely subordinate agricultural reform and progress to industrial expansion can lead to a decline in foreign confidence in the likelihood of significant economic progress".

EXACTIONS BY LANDLORDS IN BIG CITIES

Government Urged To Fix Standard Rents For New Houses Also

The following are some of the resolutions that were passed at a public meeting held at Mussoorie on the 8th July under the presidentship of Mr. Shamdas P. Gidwani of Karachi.

This meeting is of opinion that although the Premiers of various Provinces have great sympathy with refugees, some of the ministers, Collectors, Deputy Commissioners and their subordinates are not so sympathetic as they ought to be.

The rents charged by the landlords in Mussoorie and other big towns in India are very exhorbitant, and the rents of shops which have not cost more than Rs. 1,000/- each in construction, are fixed at Rs. 1,200/- or more, per year, in Mussoorie. The authorities are unable to reduce the rents on the ground that U. P. Rent Act does not allow any interference of the authorities in the new buildings built after 1946 and the landlords can charge any rent. The landlords being able to subscribe to various funds are under the wrong impression that the Congress Government which has already done so much for the poor will not interfere in the matter. The meeting therefore resolves that the various Governments should pass an Ordinance by which the documents signed by the refugees under pressure of circumstances be declared null and void and the authorities should be empowered to fix standard rents for even new houses.

COMPENSATE REFUGEES

Since the Sindhis, the West Punjabis and Frontier people have paid a heavy price for the division of India to which they were not a party, they should be compensated for the loss of immovable and movable property, as pakistan will always refuse to pay any compensation. In order to meet the expenditure a Refugee Relief Loan should be floated and a surcharge should be imposed on all Income-tax payees by the Central Government and all Land Revenues payees by the Provincial Governments. The refugees should be exempted from income-tax and sales-tax for at least five years.

This meeting requests the Government that they should prevail upon the insurance companies to make good the losses incurred by the refugees. The refugees from West Punjab, Sindh and Frontier have lost properties worth crores of rupees and they were insured against fire and riots. The Insurance companies refuse to pay anything on the ground that either there were no riots or the particular shops were not looted.

This meeting requests the Central Government to advance loans to the Provincial Governments who should guarantee to the banks when they advance money to refugees.

Our Madras Letter

SPECIAL COURTS TO EXAMINE MADRAS PUBLIC SAFETY BILL

Two Irrigation Projects To Bring Vast Areas Under Production

(From Our Special Correspondent)

MADRAS, July 10

To decide the question whether the Ordinance recently promulgated by the Madras Government to amend the Madras Maintenance of Public Order Act of 1947 in 'intra vires' or not of the Madras Government., the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court has constituted a Special Bench, which would begin sitting on 12th July to hear the applications.

It may be recalled in this connection that the central provision in the Ordinance in question was the one pertaining to the withdrawal of the right of persons detained under the Ordinance to apply for writs of 'Habeas Corpus'. With the promulgation of the Ordinance, a number of applications filed under the original Act could not be heard and the Vacation Judge has requested the Chief Justice to appoin' a Special Bench to decide the matter. Since a vital principle, both of law and the fundamental right of the citizen, is involved, the findings of the Special Bench will be eagerly awaited.

TWO IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Among the irrigation projects that the Government of Madras have had under contemplation, the main objective of which is to augment the food production in the province, two which are being actively pursued are the Kistna-Pennar and the Gandikota projects. These two projects are designed to benefit particularly the Rayalaseema area or the Ceded districts, which, comparatively speaking, have remained an undeveloped area.

Sanctioned in November, 1947, the Kistna-Pennar project seeks to utilise the flows in the Kistna river, which is one of the big rivers in the province, bringing in a discharge of two million cubic feet of water annually, ninety per cent of which is discharged into the sea. By the execution of the project, a portion of this discharge is proposed to be utilised for irrigating about 3 million acres under first and second crops in the Rayalaseema districts and the districts of Nellore, Chingleput and North Arcot. The project facilitates also the generation of power for industrial purposes and serves at the same time the demands for increased water supply to Madras City. The scheme will comprise of two reservoirs, one in the Kistna River at Siddeswaram in Kurnool district and the other in the Pennar at Someswaram in the Nellore district, with necessary canals and other works.

GANDIKOTA PROJECT

The Gandikota project, according to an official release, was intended originally to set up a reservoir in the North Pennar River at Gandikota in the Cuddapah district. When the investigation of the project was sanctioned in 1943, it was expected that it would serve to irrigate 24 lakhs of acres in the Cuddapah and Nellore districts. But when the investigation was completed in 1945, it was realised that the acreage referred to could not be covered by the project and that it has to be restricted to one lakh acres. Simultaneously, however, the estimate of the cost has also been revised, so that it is now expected to cost Rs. 3.5 crores.

It has been found, in actual practice, that the important limiting factor in the expeditious implementation of the various irrigation projects is the difficulty in getting the requisite plant and machinery and the necessary technical staff. This difficulty applies not only to the projects mentioned above but in a larger and more significant measure to much bigger projects like the Ramapadasagar project on the River Godavery, which, if executed would be a tremendous factor in increasing the food production in the Circars Districts. But that project cannot be proceeded with because of the difficulty of getting expert engineers to undertake it and also because of the difficulty of getting the necessary machinery for carrying through the further experiments essential with river bed.

REORGANISATION OF DISTRICT BOARDS

The Government of Madras have decided on an interim reconstruction of the District Boards in the province, which had been under official management announced sometime back that the ment for the past 18 months. It was elections to these Boards would be held under a scheme of adult franchise, but more than one subsequent announcement revealed that the preparation of the electoral rolls under adult franchise could not be undertaken and official management therefore continued, the Collectors of districts being appointed to act as Special Officers for the Board in addition to their other duties. The Collectors, however, have at present so many other things to do that it was found that the management of the District Boards constituted and imposed an extra burden on them. The reconstruction proposed now seeks to remove the control from the Collectors' hands and to entrust it to committees composed of some ex-officio members, some appointed members and a nominated President. The Ex-Officio members of the Boards would be drawn from among the members of the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council representing the Districts, while the "appointed" members would be the representatives of women, and other unrepresented minorities. The President of the Board will be nominated by the Government, either from among the members of the Legislature or from outside, and in the later case he would be a supernumerary member. No disqualification will attach to members who fail to attend the meetings of the Boards because of their duties elsewhere. As the President will be nominated by the Government, no provision has been made for a vote of No-Confidence against him.

BILL AROUSES CRITICISM

The provisions of the draft Bill have aroused a considerable amount of criticism on the following grounds: Firstly, during the 18 months the districts had been under official management, no serious steps have been taken by the Government to hold general elections to the Boards, and now after repeated postponements of the elections, the Government have come forward with a novel method of reconstituting them, which is neither democratic nor fair nor 'bona fide' in its intentions. Secondly, the method of selecting ex-officio members devised by the Government would provide ample scope for the Ministry in power to pick and choose from among the members of the Legislature in each district, and there is thus enormous room for the exercise of favouritism and nepotism. Thirdly, the President to be nominated will be a non-official but he will be beyond the control of the members as he will be directly appointed by the Government and no provision for a no-confidence motion exists. It means that so long as he can successfully bark in the sunshine of ministerial favour, he will be both irremovable and irresponsible.

SNIPING

The Bill has to be examined against the background of the important consideration that the Congress Legislature Party in Madras is a faction-ridden and internally disintegrating body, and that the ministerial and anti-ministerial groups constantly indulge in the past-time of sniping at each other. The Bill affords the Ministerial group adequate opportunities to keep its friends in good humour and to keep out its rivals, as the Ministry will have the patronage of selecting the particular M.L.As and M.L.Cs who would constitute the ex-officio members of the Boards. It is true that the preparations of electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise is a tedious and prolonged process, and particularly when elections under the new constitution are also to be held on the same basis, it will involve duplication of work if two sets of electoral rolls are to be prepared. But the Bill cannot be considered as answering the requirements of the democratic principle, when members of another body are proposed to be inducted into the membership of these bodies without any guarantee that they will be in a position to discharge the responsibilities of the membership of two bodies like the legislature and the district boards. The President under the scheme will be a sort of semi-dictator, with no-one to check him except the Government, who having appointed him, will not think of touching him unless he shows a tendency to become intransigent.

It is expected that when the Bill comes before the Legislature it will be subjected to a severe oualaught by the members.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Communism In Asia

The "New York Times" Delhi correspondent has reported back to his newspaper that Communism appeals to young intellectuals in India. These periodic soundings of political opinion in Asian countries mark the growing nervousness of the Western, particularly the American world, which is concerned to assess relative strengths in a likely clash. Unfortunately the men who report back are not very well equipped for the task of evaluation, and their own prejudices colour their understanding. So far as Asia is concerned, there is little chance of Communism making much headway here. Certainly it is not true that the Communists have good prospects where leftist thought is common. But the point that the West is apt to forget is that all the things in Communism which Europe and America dread, need not be rejected by Asian thought before Asia can be held to be free from danger of red influence. Those who do realise this, swing to the other extreme of denouncing Russian ways as Oriental ways often implying thereby that they are bad and inhuman characteristics. Certainly if Russia is to make headway in Asia, her approach has to be widely different from her approach to Western peoples, most of whom are far more industrially developed than Russia. Unless the West abandons the habit of attributing all the set-backs to its own ambitions and aspirations of empire in the East to Communist machinations, there is likely to be a great deal of misunderstanding from which the West will suffer most.

A Crucial Test

The General Assembly of the United Nations, which will hold its next session in Paris in September, will be subjected to a crucial test of its 'bona fides' when the question of the treatment of Indians in the South African Union comes up again before it for scrutiny. The Government of India has called upon the Assembly to take appropriate action against the South African Union Government for open violation of some of the fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter. It will be recalled that the Assembly in December 1946 adopted a resolution declaring that the treatment of Indians in the Union should be in conformity with the international obligations under the agreements concluded between the two governments and relevant provisions of the U. N. Charter. The resolution asked the two Governments to report at the next session of the General Assembly the measures adopted to this effect. This resolution had been adopted by the Assembly after an exhaustive discussion and in the teeth of the opposition of the South African delegation headed by no less a person than General Smuts himself. The attitude of the South African Government has worsened since the installation of the Malan Ministry which has openly proclaimed that its policy will be one of strict segregation of all non-Europeans and of restriction of all the political and civic rights hitherto enjoyed by them. The Ministry has been threatening to put into execution these anti-Indian and anti-Asian policies regardless of what the U.N.O. may say or do in the matter.

Mend Or Quit

Such a flagrant defiance of the United Nations by one of its members cannot be tolerated by the latter without serious damage to its prestige. As the Government of India in its letter addressed to the Secretary General of the U.N. Assembly observes, the acquiescence of the United Nations in the refusal of the South African Union to act on the General Assembly's resolution of Dcember 8, 1946, "would be a denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, on purely racial grounds, to an important section of the population of South Africa, and would gravely undermine the prestige of the United Nations, which ultimately depends upon the effectiveness with which its members carry out the obligations which they have assumed under the Charter." The way in which the Assembly deals with the issue of the South African Government's treatment of its non-European subjects will constitute a test whether it functions for the welfare of humanity without any distinctions of race, creed and colour, or whether it is meant for the aggrandisement of the white races at the expense of the non-white peoples of the earth. If it means to stand by the principles of the Charter, then it should call upon the South African Union Government to give up its policy of racial antagonisms and act in conformity with principles of the Charter. There cannot be room for the South African Union among the United Nations, if it elects to continue in its perverse policy and it should be frankly told to quit the organisation.

A Kenya Tangle

In 1935 the Government of Kenya, in East Africa, passed an Ordinance providing for five elected seats on the Kenya Legislative Council for the Indian community in that colony. Previously Indians had been entitled to elect only two representatives to the Council. Following the Pakistan agitation in India, some of the Muslims in Kenya made a demand for separate representation of their community and the Government, always ready to countenance division in the ranks of non-whites, conceded the demand and passed legislation reserving two of the five Indian seats for the Muslims. Recently, however, a new agitation has sprang up in the colony which has complicated matters a good deal and both the Government and the non-official public, including Indians of all sections, would appear to be puzzled as to how the problem of representation can be satisfactorily solved. As India and Pakistan have become two separate dominions, the East African Indian Congress recently adopted a resolution calling upon the Kenya Government to "divide the Indian community into two parts, one comprising of those Indian elements who, as between the two Dominions, profess sympathy for India and the other for Pakistan instead of the present division of the Indian community on religious lines."

Unity Abroad

This has led the Kenya Government to appoint a committee, composed of the Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Member for Law and Order, two European elected members and one African, Arab, Indian and Muslim member each, to enquire into the question of representation of the Indian community on the Council. The Committee's terms of reference while fixing the number of seats allotted to Indians at five as heretofore, have left it to the committee to decide whether two of these seats should be reserved to Muslims as before, or wheher a new system of Indian electoral rolls should be devised by dividing them into those whose "attachment" lies with the Indian Union and those who wish to attach themselves to Pakistan. It is difficult to foresee how any satisfactory solution of the tangle can be arrived at in the absence of any recognised nationality labels in the possession of the Indian electors in the colony. To all reasonable minds the only proper solution of the problem would be to abolish the communal electorates altogether and let the seats allotted to the Indian community be contested by "Indians"—be they Pakistanis or nationals of the Indian Union—without any religious and communal labels. Any other solution is bound to cause confusion, dissatisfaction—and trouble.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PESHAWAR, July 17.

The Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, addressing a press conference here today, refuted the charge of maladministration levelled against his Ministry.

He declared that so long as the Ministry had a popular majority it was wrong for the critics to suggest that the Frontier was being ruled by Ordinances.

* * *

Mr. S. S. More has demanded the views of the Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on whether the M P C C. is justified in calling for the resignation of Mr Jedhe, a member of Mr More's new Party, from the Constituent Assembly

It is certainly a ticklish problem. On what ground can X be logically forced to resign his seat on a body, which he got as nominee of organisation Z on the excuse that he has left Z to join—well the twenty-seventh letter of the alphabet, let us say?

* * *

Nawab Zain Yar Jang, the Nizam's Agent General in New Delhi, has arrived in Hyderabad and will remain there for two or three days.

That's O. K. and all that. But what does Nawab Zain Yar Jang want three days or even two days for to report 'nothing doing' to His Exalted Highness and His would-be Imperial Majesty Syed Kasim Razvi, Conqueror and Emperor of India?

* * *

According to a Kashmir report, the enemy 25-pounder guns which were lately very active have been silent for a couple of days.

Nonsense, sheer nonsense. We mean the suggestion that this is for the benefit of the Kashmir Commission. The 25-pounders can and could very easily be kept active by being "stolen"; more easily in fact, than the three Pakistan air-craft which were discovered the other day to have been—er—unfortunately stolen. "The other day" here means a day or so after the discovery of the air-strip at Gilgit.

* * *

Apropos of the imposition of the permit system by the Indian Government, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali, the Pakistan Minister, has warned that if no satisfactory agreement was reached at the forthcoming inter-Dominion conference, the Pakistan Government might also impose permit restrictions on the entry into Pakistan of persons from India.

This is terrible. What would happen if Pakistan retaliated? The Government of India must, if they have any sympathy and consideration, which they so glibly profess, for the thousands upon thousands of refugees from Pakistan who are dying to go back and be welcomed by an eager Pak—all right, all right, if you insist on laughing we shall leave Mr. Ghazanfar Ali under protest.

And any way, we had lost our breath, too.

* * *

The Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, has issued an order conferring upon himself the authority to hand over direct control of any provincial administration to the Governor under specified circumstances.

What is "intriguing" us is: Which provincial administration is intended to be denied the privilege?

* * *

The Arabs have accepted the Security Council's order for a truce subject to reservations regarding continued immigration of Jews, acceptance of Israel and indefiniteness of the Truce period.

Then, the Security Council and its Count Folke Bernadotte may well demand, what would be the good of their Truce order?

* * *

At Amsterdam, Count Bernadotte declared that, if the Arabs refused to accept the truce, "sanctions will have to be imposed on them."

Now is the opportunity he had been working round to

* * *

On the twelfth anniversary of the outbreak of "the Spanish Civil War", General Franco has, in a press statement, blamed Communism for the present world circumstances.

The United States, gladly agreeing with this view, should put Spain back on the list of E. R. P. beneficiaries along with congratulations to General Franco on the twelfth anniversary of the Spanish Civil War. And apologies for past misunderstandings.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Profit-Sharing By Labour

Sir,—The Bombay Shareholders Association, in its Memorandum to the Experts' Committee, appointed to consider questions relating to the Profit-sharing Scheme contends, that the "bulk of the investors" consists of small and middle-class investors. This is a shrewd phraseology to conceal the inner motive. It may be so but, on proper investigations, it may transpire that the "bulk of the capital involved" may be of only a few rank capitalists and not that of small investors.

The Association inadvertently admits equal importance of both labour and capital in industry. When this is admitted, it is incomprehensible as to why should there not be equal distribution of profits between these two admittedly equal partners.

The Association almost threatens that promulgation of the scheme by legislations would destroy confidence of the laboru which would upset development programmes of the Government. Would then it be worthwhile to destroy confidence of the labour by denying to it its legitimate equal share in profits? On the contrary, contended labour would bring success to the development programmes nearer.

The Association tries to justify its stand by illustrating the unpopularity of the voluntary profit sharing schemes in Britain U. S. A. and France the three noted capitalistic allies, but in Russia it may be otherwise.

Whatever figurative manipulations or imaginary arguments may be hurled against the legitimate demand of the labour, the cardinal fact, that labour plays an equally important part in industry with the capital, cannot be gainsaid. Government would therefore be doing justice to labour in promulgating the Profit-sharing Scheme by legislation entitling labour to its equal share with capital in profits.—Yours, etc.

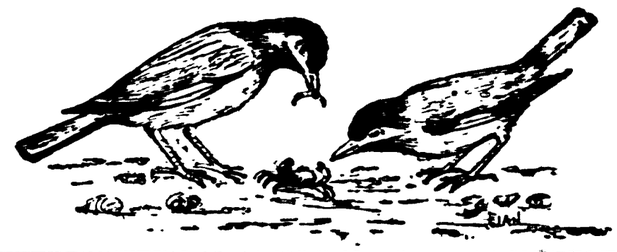
C. C. DHOLAKIA.

the open air.....

A pair of mynahs sits on the newly-pruned targoia tree discussing the problem of building sites for the coming nesting season. The tree looks bare and forlorn with only three young folded fronds pushing their way, stiff and straight, amid the coir and stumps of the leaves which were cut off yesterday, and it would seem to hold no more attraction for a new home than a desert site would for humans! The mynahs, however, seem to have different ideas. Perhaps the height appeals to them, for they call to each other inquiringly as they investigate each nook and crevice.

I can understand why the Latin name of the mynah designates it as "said". To me they are cheery little birds whether they are seen sitting on a house-top chattering about the affairs of the day, or walking purposefully about the garden picking up grasshoppers and other insects. Their black and brown plumage looks so spruce and well-groomed and the white patches in wings and tail which come into view when they fly look so snowy-white and clean.

D. E.



Search For Berlin Peace

BRUSSELS PACT POWERS IN CONCLAVE

No Four-Power Talks On Germany Till Blockade Is Lifted

THE HAGUE, July 19 (UPA).—The five Foreign Ministers of the Western Union countries discussed the Berlin crisis in the utmost secrecy today and searched, at a special meeting, for a formula to solve it and avoid a dangerous showdown with the Russians.

After their routine opening session in the morning, the Ministers met without their delegations in the afternoon at the Foreign Office to exchange views on the gravest problem before them—the Russian attempt to force the Western States out of Berlin.

This conference of the Brussels Pact signatories was to be a regular quarterly meeting but, at last minute, it had been converted, in effect, into an emergency session on Germany.

France's Georges Bidault, in desperate political straits at home, is expected to urge the others to avoid a showdown with Russia over Berlin and to steer the dispute toward an ultimate Council of Foreign Ministers' meeting.

The United States although not represented here, will get a complete report on the discussions

The Foreign Ministers met at 3 p.m. accompanied by only one adviser each. That gave them the greatest freedom to discuss, with the utmost frankness, the Berlin crisis without the danger of their views being publicized.

NO FOUR-POWER TALKS

Official British sources said today in London the three Western Powers will refuse to participate in any discussions with Russia in Berlin—or probably anywhere else—about Germany until the Soviet lift their blockade of the capital.

This assertion was expected to be included in the American British and French replies to last week's Soviet Note rejecting the West's earlier demand for lifting the blockade. Russia said then she would not accept any preliminary conditions to Four Power discussions.

The Western Powers' replies probably will be delivered to the Soviet Ambassadors in the three Capitals late this week and only after the British and French Foreign Ministers return tomorrow from the Western Union meeting at The Hague.

A Foreign Office spokesman told the regular noon press conference today that the three powers have not decided on their next step or for that matter, even to send replies to Russia. He added, however, he did not mean to imply that no replies would be sent.

NO ROYAL MOVE

A Foreign Office spokesman today denied all knowledge of a reported plan for King George the Sixth and President Harry Truman to make a joint approach to Generalissimo Joseph Stalin over the Berlin crisis.

He stated categorically that no such intention was known to the Foreign Office and pointed out that any move by Heads of States would be made to the President of the Soviet Union, M. Nikolai Shvernik, and not to Generalissimo Stalin.

Well-informed diplomatic quarters here are convinced that Western Powers' policy toward the Soviet Government is in the melting pot until after the Western Union Conference which opened today at The Hague.

Berlin Talks In White House

WASHINGTON, July 19 (Reuter): President Truman called Army and Diplomatic Chiefs to the white House today for a conference believed to concern the Russian blockade of Berlin.

Present were Under-Secretary of the Army Mr. William H. Draper, who has just returned from areas along the iron curtain in Europe, Secretary of the Army, Kenneth Royal, Under-Secretary of State, Robert Lovett

Their talk followed the President's weekly foreign policy conference with Secretary of State, George Marshall.

BRITISH SCOUT CAR ON GATOW ROAD

British Scout car seen stationed along the Gatow Road, which runs into the Russian zone. The driver in the company of young German friends.

REVERSE FOR CHIANG'S FORCES IN TAIYUAN

'Reds' Capture Airfield: Situation In North-western Hupeh Confused

PEIPING, July 19 (UPA): Official Chinese Government sources admitted today that military situation in the north China citadel of Taiyuan was "very critical" as the Communists had captured the airfield outside the city and continued to mass in strength within three miles of its walls.

The Reds swept across Taiyuan's south airfield Sunday and then moved close to another newly constructed airport making its use impossible.

Commercial air lines announced all flights to the Shansi province capital have been cancelled but air force officers reported military fields to the north of city still in Nationalist hands

Meanwhile, Chinese press reports from Hankow indicated the fighting in northwestern Hupeh Province was still "confused" Telephone communications were cut off from Hsiangyang, 160 miles from Hankow. Hsiangyang has been under Communist siege for a week. Its loss would place the Reds in a position to push down the Han River to menace the Harkow area.

Fighting also was said spreading along the entire Paoting-Peiping rail line. However, Governor Chu Chi-Cnun said there were "sufficient troops" in north China to tackle the situation and claimed the Nationalists welcome the attack since this was one of the rare chances to trap the Red main force in that section of the far flung civil war front.

MANCHURIAN FRONT

Reuter adds: In Manchuria stubborn Communist resistance has slowed down the nationalist advance on the steel centre of An Shan Chan, 50 miles south of Mukden on the Railway to Dairen. Military observers in Mukden described the present Nationalist "surprise" offensive in Southern Manchuria as a move to seize the wheat crop.

"AURORA" AND "MENDIP" IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, July 19 (Reuter): The former British Cruiser "Aurora" and destroyer "Mendip" recently handed over to the Chinese Government at Portsmouth arrived here this morning on their way to China

INSURGENTS FLEE TO HILLS

Italian Military's Effort To Spot Out Main Body

ROME, July 19 (Reuter): Thousands of Italian paratroops and infantry with tanks, armoured cars and military spotting planes had tonight almost isolated nearly 400 ex-partisans in the lonely Tuscan hills near Abbadia—but had not yet spotted the main body.

The Communist—led insurgents fled to their mountain stronghold arter last week's riots in which they tried to seize a telephone cable station controlling communications between Rome and northern Italy.

Troops used artillery to blast their way through road blocks left by the fleeing ex-partisans and tonight swung their own armoured cars across routes to the cave-riddled hills.

Fresh troops were still pouring into the district tonight and 24-hour patrols have been started.

Groups of armed men have been spoted, it was learned here, but the main body said to be wearing uniforms with red scarves eluded the searchers.

Their leader M. Luigi Merti is a Prominent Communist known during the war as "Major Roma".

Police and troops have arrested more than 80 people including it was understood, the Communist Mayor of of nearby Pian Castagnaio.

Also arrested is Secretary of the Abbadia Communist Party who is alleged to have taken a prominent part in the attempt to capture the cable.

Police also claimed to hold a man named Fiori alleged to have stabbed a police sergeant to death during the fighting.

Some of those arrested were being charged with "rebellion against the State" for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment.

Col. El Graesini, police Officer-In-Charge of the operations, said today the important thing is not so much to arrest people as to get hold of the arms hidden in this area and prevent future outbreaks".

Syria & Iraq Reject Truce

BAGHDAD, July 19 (Reuter).—An official statement in Baghdad today said that Iraq and Syria had rejected the Palestine truce when it was discussed at the Arab League Political Meeting at Aley the Lebanon, yesterday.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The official statement said: "Iraq and Syria have voted against the Security Council's decision for a cease-fire in Palestine and rejected the Palestine truce request in the Arab League Political meeting at Aley last night when the same Committee accepted the truce by a majority of votes of the five remaining Arab States—Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Transjordan, the Lebanon and Yemen."

FIGHTING CONTINUES

HAIFA, July 19 (Reuter)—An Israeli spokesman announced that fighting with the Syrians in the north-eastern tip of Palestine was continuing tonight.

CAPETOWN, July 19 (U.P.A.): The South African government today was reportedly preparing an inquiry into the reports that South African air liners have been running war supplies into Israel.

The export of munitions to both Egypt and Israel has been prohibited.

The reports said that planes flying at night were landing at an airfied hidden in an orange grove south of Haifa.

Need To Preserve Food Stuffs In India

DOULATRAM ON MOVE TO POPULARISE COLD STORAGE SYSTEM IN VILLAGES

NEW DELHI, July 19 (A.P.I.): A plea for discovering methods which would bring the benefits of refrigeration to the smaller towns and larger villages in India so that those who produced foodstuffs could take advantage of cold storage plants, was made by Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Agriculture Minister, inaugurating the first Refrigeration Development Conference in New Delhi today.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram referred to the paucity of refrigeration facilities available in India in comparison to other advanced countries. The U.S.A. had 400 times the facility of India, New Zealand 1900 times, Australia 10 and the U. K. 35.

The Agriculture Minister said it has been estimated that last year 33 million tons, out of total food grains produced in the world were destroyed by insects, fungi and rats. This is about the quantity which is available for sale to deficit countries. That is, the world's surplus could be doubled if these enemies of food could be defeated.

DESTRUCTION OF FOODSTUFF

"In India the destruction of foodgrains by these enemies has been calculated to be about 30 lakh tons which is equivalent to our maximum food deficit in recent years. If we but could save all this, we need import no food from outside nor would we feel any scarcity of food in the country. The preservation of food is therefore a very important question.

"The present Conference will be dealing with the problem of preservation of that part of our foodstuffs which are styled as perishables. Among these perishables are included potatoes, fresh vegetables, fruits and fish. The programme is to encourage the construction of storage plants based on the principle of refrigeration. There are today in India 65 refrigeration plants. These are situated in a few large cities. Since it is needed in the nterests of the people Government have felt it their duty to encourage this industry."

"Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram added that the industry was yet in its infancy.

DEMAND FOR COLD STORAGE

"We have been storing less than two lakh maunds of potatoes as seed for the next year's sowing season. Small quantities of oranges are also saved from deterioration by the use of cold storage. By next hot season we hope to have another five million cubic feet of cold storage. It must be realised that during these three years of pioneer work, encouraging results have been achieved and the demand for cold storage has been on the increase. But as I have said, we have so far touched merely the fringe of the problem.

BENEFITS FOR VILLAGES

"Methods must be discovered to bring the benefit of refrigeration to the smaller towns ad larger villages of India. If there are difficulties in this method being adopted, the co-operative organisation must come into the field to assist the small producer to preserve his perishable foodstuffs till the time he is in a position to dispose them off, utilising for the purpose the cold storage plants of the bigger places. In the alternative, cheaper methods, independent of the electric power must be discovered to help the small producer or trader in the smaller towns.

TRAINING CENTRE

The Minister said that we must somehow create immediately an efficient training centre in India and draw towards it adequate number of competent young men with engineering qualifications and experece and from year to year turn out reliable progressive and able refrigeration engineering staff which would supply the motive power for the full development of the cold storage techpaque not only in the larger towns but for the countryside by all methods that are suitable to local conditions.

Blockade-Runner Defies Delhi

(Continued from Page 1.)

intimation, and there was no representative of the Nizam's Government at the Hakimpet Airport to receive it.

Soon after his arrival, however, Mr. Cotton called on the Hyderabad Premier, Mir Laik Ali, and acquainted him with his mission.

The Premier thanked Mr. Cotton for his "generous gesture", and arrangements were later made to transport the supplies into Hyderabad City.

Cotton Mystery

Mystery surrounds the movements of Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton, the Australian owner of the "Mercy Plane" in which he was said to have planned to carry medical supplies direct from Karachi to Hyderabad. He is reported to have left his hotel last night, and his present whereabouts are not known.

Karachi airport authorities refused to confirm or deny a report of his departure last night from the airfield, nor was any comment available from the Communications Ministry of the Government of Pakistan.

According to the Karachi correspondent of a Bombay newspaper, the plane left Karachi at midnight yesterday for Hyderabad. The plane did not land in Bombay.

NO APPEARANCE IN COURT

Mr. Cotton did not appear today before the Sind Chief Court where he had applied for an injunction to restrain the Government of Pakistan from interfering with his flying medical supplies to Hyderabad State directly from Karachi.

He was expected by the court to pay the Court Fees today, but he did not come to the court.

The Judicial clerk of the Court stated that unless Mr. Cotton paid his Court Fees the date for the hearing of the case could not be fixed. He added that if Mr. Cotton had paid the Court Fees today the case would have in all probability been heard on July 26.

INDIA'S PERMIT

It may be mentioned that Mr. Cotton recently sought the permission of the Government of India to fly 1½ tons of medical supplies to Hyderabad (Deccan). Permission was granted on the routine customs clearance.

Mr. Cotton in a further communication is said to have requested the Indian Government for "safe" conduct for the crew and the usual facilities in Bombay during the transit.

On Saturday last Mr. Cotton told pressmen that no reply had been received and he was determined to fly the aircraft direct to Hyderabad.

He was also informed by the Pakistan Government that the Indian Government had pointed out to them that the Lancastrian should not be allowed to take off from Pakistan airfield and fly over the Indian territory.

He then filed a suit in the Chief Court of Sind for an injunction against the Pakistan Government not to interfere with his flight for he maintained that under the Chicago Convention no permission was necessary for such a mission.

The Court issued a notice to the Pakistan Government asking to show cause why the injunction should not be granted.

"Mercy Plane" Fraud Exposed

Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton's so-called "Mercy Plane" engaged in carrying medical supplies from Karachi to Hyderabad is one of the six Lancasters which are believed to have been employed in gun-running between Karachi and Hderabad during the last four weeks, it is revealed in official circles in New Delhi. Two of these planes are stated to have Canadian markings.

It is understood the Government of India lodged a protest with the Canadian Government against planes with Canadian markings flying recently over Indian territory without observing normal Civil Aviation Rules. To this the Canadian Government, it is believed, replied that the planes had no right to use Canadian markings as they had been sold to a private company on July 2. This Company is known as the Aeronautical and Industrial Research Company with Mr. Frederick Sydney Cotton as Managing Director.

Official circles discount the suggestion that Hyderabad is short of medical supplies, salt and chlorine. In fact, the State has supplies of salt to last for a year and ly recently 22 waggon—loads of salt were transhipped to Hyderabad.

It is stated that purchases of medical drugs and stores of the value of several lakhs of rupees have been one in Bombay on Hyderabad account and the necessity of a so-called "Mercy Plane" to fly drugs and medicines to Hyderabad is considered meaningless. The Government of India have not banned the movement of food and medical supplies to Hyderabad, but what the Government of India wish is that aircraft flying to Hyderabad over Indian territory should touch an Indian airport in accordance with Civil Aviation Rules.

Nizam's Officers Fire On Indian Constable

NAGPUR, July 19, (A.P.I.): Two Police Officers of the Nizam's State fired at an Indian police constable who was on patrol duty in a border village of Yeotmal district adjoining Hyderabad State territory on Tuesday last, according to Information received in Official quarters here.

The Indian Union police constable who saw the two Hyderabad Police Officers trying to extort money from some villagers while they were crossing over into the Indian Territory fired one round which missed the target. Later the Nizam's Police withdrew from the place uninjured.

U. S. "Superforts" For England

SCAMPTON AIRFIELD (Lincolnshire), July 19 (Reuter).—The last two of the 60 United States "Superfortresses" sent to England for a period of "temporary duty" touched down here early today. They had been delayed on their trans-Atlantic voyage by bad weather.

THREE MILITARY GOVERNORS MEET

BERLIN, July 19 (Reuter).—The Military Governors of the three West German Zones met at British Headquarters for four hours today—but they did not touch the Berlin crisis.

General Lucius D. Clay, said he and his British and French colleagues discussed the situation in Western Germany after the Eleven State Premiers had asked for modifications to the Six-Power London proposals recommending the setting up of a West German Constituent Assembly and a West German Government

The three Governors would meet the Premiers at Frankfurt tomorrow afternoon, General Clay said. He added: "The Berlin crisis was not discussed at all."

The Premiers last week-end put forward counter-proposals to the London plan asking that an "Administrative Statute" be drafted

Today was the first time three Generals—Lucius Clay, Sir Brian Robertson and Pieare Koenig—had conferred in Berlin since the Soviet "blockade" began a month ago.

(In Paris today the evening newspaper "L'Intransigeant" said the French Government thought there was no point in applying the London agreements "badly shaken by the opposition of the Germans themselves." The French delegation to the Western Council now meeting at the Hague would insist on a new attempt to bring about a Big Four meeting on Germany, the paper declared).

SOVIET WAY OUT

The Soviet licensed Berlin newspaper "Vorwaerts" wrote today that the only solution to the Berlin crisis would be an exchange of Notes leading to a conference on the whole German problem. Any other method would be "suicidal."

The Soviet authorities informed the Berlin Air Safety Centre today that four groups of Soviet Yak Fighters would be flying in the Air Corridors to the German Capital this evening.

The Russians, a British official of the Air Safety Centre said, assured the Western Allies that the Soviet planes would observe air safety rules. An American official said a number of Yaks were seen in and around the Air Corridors this morning

Jap Communist Leader's Narrow Escape

TOKYO, July 19 (Reuter): A leading Japanese Communist and Diet Member, Kyuchi Tokuda, was wounded here today when an assassin threw a home made hand-grenade that exploded at his feet, wounded his neck, left arm and leg.

Mr. Tokuda, Secretary-General of the Communist Party, was speaking in the City Hall of Saga on Kyushu Island.

He faltered temporarily, but managed to stand another 30 minutes to finish his speech. Doctors said later that bomb fragments had wounded him in 38 place, but his condition was "not serious" and he is expected to be out of hospital within a week.

The would-be assassin, identified as 28 year old coal miner Ichiro Koga, later surrendered voluntarily to American Couter Intelligence Agents.

STUDY OF ARTS NEGLECTED IN SCHOOLS

Plea To Implement Education Committee's Recommendations

BOMBAY, Monday.—The main features of the Art Education Committee's Report were explained to a gathering of artists by the Chairman and members of the Committee at the Bombay Art Society's Salon this afternoon.

Mr. Svetoslav Roerich presided.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Chairman of the Committee, observed that the study of Art was today badly neglected in the schools, where the only art training the students could obtain was some lessons in elementary darwing. Those who framed the syllabus for the schools did not know that mere drawing was not Art. The Art Education Committee therefore had recommended that in schools students should be taught all aspects of Art, including History of Art. This would provide the student wishing to study higher Art, the necessary background for intelligent and original creative work.

DR. VYAS' SUGGESTIONS

Dr. D. G. Vyas said that the report of the Committee, of which he was a member, was a very comprehensive one and its full implementation would take at least 25 years. The recommendations could not be implemented all at once, and therefore a list of priorities would have to be carefully drawn up. One of the first necessities for the new scheme, Dr. Vyas said, was teachers in Art. A beginning in this direction had to be made with the existing institutions in the Province and for this reason the J. J. School of Art, Bombay, should be thoroughly overhauled.

Dr. Vyas referred to the Committee's suggestion to create a separate Department for Art directly under a Minister and said that Bombay was already ahead of other provinces in this matter as the Sir J. J. School of Art was converted in 1929 into a department independent of Director of Public Instruction under a Separate Director, and hoped that with this as the foundation of the art will be built up and consolidated as a separate administrative unit

Dr. Vyas also referred to the Committee's recommendation asking Government to help artists in securing work.

MODEL FOR OTHER PROVINCES

Mr. G. Venkitachalam of Bangalore spoke appreciatively of the Report and said that it was a model for other Provinces. He suggested that to create interest in Art among children, school authorities should try to provide artistic environments for the growth of the student. Every class room should have a few pieces of Art to decorate it.

Mr. Amberkar discussed some of the Committee's recommendations regarding higher art education and Mrs. Indirabai Joshi spoke on the necessity of introducing the real art training in place of drawing in school.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Art Society, the Art Society of India, the Youths Art and Culture Circle and the Gujerat Kala Mandal.

POLICE RAIDS CONTINUE

City Hunt For Hyderabad Blockade-Runners

BOMBAY, Monday:

Extensive house searches, followed by arrests in several cases continue to be made by the Bombay C.I.D. in connection with what is suspected to be a conspiracy to smuggle arms and other prohibited goods to Hyderabad.

Since Saturday till this morning, the police searched the offices of half a dozen volunteer organisations and arrested five persons said to be the leaders of these organisations The organisations whose headquarters were searched include the Anjuman-e-Mustafi, Husseini Akhada, Anjuman-e-Yusufi, Eaifi Guards The following persons have been arrested in connection with this series of searches: Kutbuddin Godiwala, Abbasbhai Husseinali, Suleman Dawood, Fakruddin Nanabhai and Hakimuddin Haftualla.

The C.I.D. also searched the press of "Inquilab"an Urdu daily and the residence of its editor, Mr. Abdul Hamid Ansari, this morning. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found and no arrest has so far been made.

Three other Muslim organisations were also searched and records and account books have been taken charge of.

The U.P.I. says Twenty Bohra merchants, said to be the "tallest poppies" in their community have been arrested today for conspiracy to smuggle prohibited goods to Hyderabad with a view to frustrating its economic blockade by the Indian Government.

With plenty of funds at their disposal, these Bohra merchants are stated to have plotted to buy large quantities of essential goods and move them down to border areas and dump them in Hyderabad.

The police carried out more searches today and seized tell ing documents

All the arrested persons have been detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

CHOLERA IN BARODA VILLAGE

BARODA, July 19, (A.P.I.): Some cases of cholera have been reported from village Jalbordi in Pethad Taluka in Baroda District resulting in five deaths upto the period ending July 15.

10,000 dozes of cholera vaccine and other medical goods have been despatched to the affected area.

Hiding Razakar Arrested In Indian Village

NAGPUR, July 19 (A.P.I.): On July 2, five armed Razakars who carried dagger ad spears were found hiding in a nullah i Jamb village of Buldhana District in Berar about two furlog inside the Indian Union territory. One of them was arrested, but the remaining four escaped.

Two armed Razakars opened fire fatally injuring one of he two villagers while picking p fuel in Government Forest near village bokha of Buldhana District in Berar on July 9. The victim lateh succumbed to his injuries in hospital.

ELECTION IN BIKANER STATE

Praja Mandal Leader's Call To Party To Take Active Part

(From A Correspondent).

BIKANER (By Mail).—In a statement to the press Chaudhri Hardutt Sunghji, leader of the Praja Mandal and the Deputy Prime Minister in the Interim Government, Bikaner State, stressed the necessity of taking up a patriotic step in connection with the shaping of the political life in the State. He was definitely of the view that the Praja Parishad as representing the political aspirations of the people in the State must take an active part in the coming elections and get into the Legislature with a view to forming a stable Government after the inauguration of full Responsible Government in the State

Continuing he said, "The end and aim of the entire political agitation in the State was to serve the people and to have a responsible Government established in the State. Now that the time has come to take up responsibility we should actively participate in all the political activities and not shirk responsibility."

He also referred to the various pacts and agreements reached between the Praja Parishad and the Maharaja and particularly to the one which was arrived at Abu, which had the consurrence of leaders like Sri Jai Narain Vyas and Sri Gokul Bhai Bhatt.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, July 19.

Previous Closing	32.17
Today's Opening	32.16
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	32.20
Difference	+3

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, July 19.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	175 8
Gold Forward	111 4
Sovereign	74 4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, July 19.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining 837.
General Motors 860-5/8.
United States Steel Common 878.
Ditto Pref. 8138-5/8.—(Reuter).

R

FOR ISSUING SHORT RATIONS than what was shown on the cash memo, for having shortages in the stocks, Rs. 750 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of the Proprietor, Messrs. UMARSHI GHELA & CO., Ration Shop No. 27, Rahimtoola Building, Navroji Hill Road No. 2.

For issuing short measures to customer than what was shown on the cash memo, Rs. 150 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of NARSHI Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 517, Kangrain Building, Rippon Road, Jacob Circle.

Stop Press

COMMONS PASS BRITISH NATIONALITY BILL

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter): The House of Commons tonight passed a British Nationality Bill which provides for the establishment of a common citizenship for the people of the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

The Bill provides a new method of giving effest to the principle of that people of self-governing countries in the Commonwealth are citizens of their own country and have a common status as members of the Commonwealth.

King And Queen Witness Cricket Match At Lords

MIDDLESEX (1st Innings) 203
AUSTRALIAN (1st Innings) 317
MIDDLESEX (2nd Innings) (for 4 wkts.) 36

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter).—The King and Queen were among the crowd of 30,000—the gates were closed during the interval—who saw Morris and Loxton add 50 runs in 20 minutes, 105 in an hour and finally 172 runs in 115 minutes for the fourth wicket.

The tourists continued their first innings this morning in fine weather 197 runs behind with all their wickets intact, on a wicket which was slightly damp on top.

WHITCOMBE'S SUCCESSES

P. A. Whitcombe, the six foot five Oxford University medium pace swing bowler, gained two quick successes for Middlesex when he sent back both Bill Brown and Don Bradman with only 28 runs on the board. After the left hander Morris survived a confident leg before appeal in the fourth over of the day and the batsmen had crossed over for a leg bye Whitcombe's next completely deceived Brown, and rapped him on the pads This time the appeal was upheld So with the total at 14, Don Bradman went on to the field and received a great welcome from a crowd of more than 20,000.

Bradman played forward to a delivery which moved a little late off the pitch and edged the ball into the eager hands of Denis Compton at forward short leg.

The second wicket fell at 28 and Whitcombe's analysis today at this stage was six overs, eight runs and two wickets.

PARTNERSHIP WITH IAN BEDFORD

Whitcombe and Ian Bedford, the 18-year-old school boy leg break bowler, kept the batsmen quiet but finally at 53 Harvey abandoned restraint and went out to punish Bedford, only to send the ball straight into the hands of Mann at mid on.

Fortunately for the Australians, Morris remained unperturbed. He displayed sound defence and seldom lifted the ball off the ground, but runs came slowly against a well set field.

Loxton, promoted in the batting order, hit strongly to the off side and the Australian position had improved by lunch time.

The Middlesex attack, lacking the services of Whitcombe who strained a leg muscle in the last over before lunch, received no assistance from an easy-paced wicket and not even the continued keen fielding could stem the flow of runs.

Morris batted for two hours 25 minutes without giving a chance and hit 17 fours. Loxton's forceful innings, which lasted about the same time, was featured by some brilliant driving which earned him 16 boundaries.

SIMS BRILLIANT GAME

The game underwent a remarkable transformation when Sims, the slow leg break bowler, striking length and spinning a little, dismissed Loxton, McCool and Lindwall in one over, two of them with successive deliveries.

He had Loxton brilliantly caught at mid on at 271. McCool taken at short leg off the next ball, and Lindwall smartly stumped one run later.

Tea was taken without addition, the Australians then being 69 on with three wickets in hand.

PLAYERS PRESENTED TO KING & QUEEN

After the tea interval the players of both teams were presented to the King and Queen in front of the pavilion.

The last three Australian wickets fell for 45 runs in 65 minutes after tea, the total of 317 having been scored in five hours. Sims followed up his successful spell by bowling Tallon with a googly. Ring with a leg break and got Hammence legbefore. Hammence offered stern resistance for 105 minutes.

FAST AND FIERY BOWLING

Middlesex had a disastrous 45 minutes against fast and fiery bowlings. Brown lost his leg stump at 15, Edrich was leg before to the first ball he received from Lindwall at 16 and Compton looked surprised when legbefore at 27 after batting 20 minutes for two.

At the same total Robertson retired hurt when struck in the face in trying to avoid a bumper from Lindwall and while he was receiving treatment in the pavilion Mann was bowled with the first ball without addition.

Dewes and Sims played out time when Middlesex still required 78 to save an innings defeat.

Score Board

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings)

Brown lbw b Whitcombe ..	8
Bradman, c Denis Compton, b Whitcome	6
Harvey, c Mann, b Bedford ..	10
Morris, c Brown, b Young ..	109
Loxton, c Edrich b Sims	123
McCool, c Young, b Sims	0
Lindwall, st. Leslie Compton b Sims	1
Hammence lbw b Sims	30
Tallon, b Sims	17
Ring, b Sims	2
Bill Johnston (not out)	6
Extras	5
Total	317

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/14, 2/28, 3/53, 4/225, 5/271, 6/271, 7/272, 8/296, 9/298, 10/317.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Whitcombe	13	2	43	2
Edrich	20	2	59	0
Bedford	11	3	44	1
Young	36	13	78	1
Sims	24	2	65	6
Denis Compton	3	0	23	0

Byes one, Legbyes 3, no-balls 1 (Sims).

MIDDLESEX (2nd Innings)

Robertson (retired hurt)	19
Brown, b Bill Johnston	3
Edrich lbw b Lindwall	1
Denis Compton lbw b Bill Johnston	2
Dewes (not out)	6
Mann, b Lindwall	0
Sims (not out)	3
Extras	2
Total (for 4 wickets)	36

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/15, 2/16, 3/27, 4/27.

OLYMPIC TORCH IN ROME

Rome July 19 (Reuter): The Olympic flame, kindled in the temple of Zeums at Olympia, Greece, on Saturday arrived here today in the British frigate 'Whitesand Bay, on its way to Wembley stadium.

The frigate had brought the flame from Corfu whence it had been carried from Greece by a Greek destroyer.

A huge crowd at Bari greeted the British naval cadet bearing the torch when he was carried ashore by six naval ratings.

The torch was then taken over by an Italian infantry patrol who are bearing it in relays to the Swiss frontier.

OLYMPIC GAMES NOT TO BE A LOSS

LONDON, July 20 (Reuter): Sir Arthur Elgin, Chairman and Managing Director of Wembley Stadium, where the olympic games will be played, stated today that there seemed little possiblity of the games showing a loss.

Sir Arthur explained it had been a great disappointment that at the least moment large blocks of tickets allocated to a number of Overseas countries were cancelled and the British public who originally had been informed that there was little prospect of their seeing the games had had to be convinced that they could now buy tickets.

"This somewhat difficult task is now bearing fruit", he said, "and applications are now coming in from all over Britain.

Already total revenues from advaced booking receipts have reached £450,000 and judging by the brisk demand, this amount will be consderably exceeded before the opening day on July 29. There is, therefore, nothing to suggest ha the games will not pay for themselves."

Indian Olympic Officials Protest

RICHMOND PARK (OLYMPIC VILLAGE), July 19 (API): Indian Olympic officials have protested strongly to the Olympic organising Committee against the plan to move the Indian team away from this camp and into an empty school in the North-West London suburb of Pinner next Friday, writes Astley Hawkins, Reuter's correspondent.

The help of the Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr. Krishna Menon, has been enlisted but it is not likely that anything can be done at this point to change the plan.

Calcutta Football

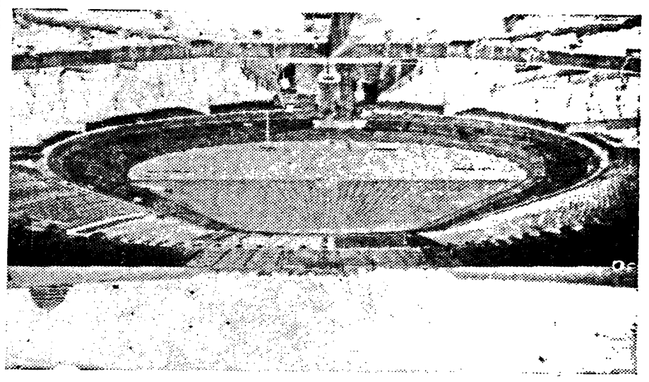
CALCUTTA, July 19 (A.P.I.): In their return engagement in the first division of the Calcutta Football League today, Mohammedan Sporting beat Mohan Bagan, who had so far remained unbeaten, by two goals to nil.

In their first encounter Mohammedan Sporting and Mohan Bagan had played a goalless draw.

CHIFLEY WATCHES TEST SCORE

Mr. John Chifley, the Australian Premier, paid a visit to the Australian House on last Tuesday. He is seen here (pipe in hand) when he mingled with the crowd watching the latest Test match score.

OLYMPIC STADIUM



Hundreds of workmen are engaged in reconstructing arena at Wembley Stadium, in readiness for the Olym pic games on July 29.

INDIA AND CRICKET CONFERENCE

Position Not Changed By Country's Division

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter) India will rank as a full member of the Imperial Cricket Conference for two years, irrespective of the change brought about by the new status of India, it was announced today at a meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference at Lords.

At the end of this period the issue will come up for further consideration.

Mr. Anthony De Mello, Chairman of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, told Reuter after the meeting that efforts to get the M.C.C. to change their minds over the cancellation of the tour to India in 1949-50 were unsuccessful.

He thereupon asked the Australian representative, Mr. Keith Johnson, Manager of the present team in England, if an Australian team could be sent to India at that time instead. This suggestion received the full support of the meeting.

PAKISTAN NOT AFFILIATED

The request of Pakistan for affiliation to the Imperial Cricket Conference could not be dealt with because it was not accompanied by a proposer and seconder as is necessary according to the rule.

Mr. De Mello sought extraordinary powers saying that he would nominate India as the proposer with another country to second the proposal but the chairman said that they had already written to Pakistan on the matter and asked them to put their request to the next meeting of the conference.

WEST INDIES TOUR

The visit of the West Indies team to India this winter was confirmed as an official tour. Mr. De Mello explained that the itinerary included a match against a side entitled "a Pakistan eleven."

The M. C. C. explained that it was not possible to consider this match as an official test since Pakistan had as yet no official recognition.

Indian Olympic Boxing Team For London

CALCUTTA, July 19 (A.P.I.): The second contingent of the Indian Olympic boxing team left for London this morning by ar. It included Johnny Nuttall (captain), Babu Lal, and Mr. J. C. Guha (joint Manager).

Communists Arrested In Spain

MADRID, July 19, (Reuter): Sargossa police have arrested 13 men alleged to be Communists trained at a "terrorist school" at Toulouse in Southern France. The men had a store of machine guns and explosives. Arrests, like others recently at Cercedilla, near Madrid, were said to be connected with terrorist outrages planned for yesterday, the Spanish national holiday.

Czech Foreign Minister

PRAGUE, July 19, (Reuter): Gen. Ludvik Svoboda, Czechoslovak Defence Minister,—reported yesterday from Frankfurt to have "escaped from Czechoslovakia"—spent the weekend quietly at Marienbad, it was stated here today. An official statement on Saturday said terrorists "organised with the knowledge and support of the American intelligence service" had plotted to assassinate Gen. Svoboda during the Sokol (national youth) festival.

Shanghai-Kobe Shipping Service

SHANGHAI, July 19, (Reuter): A regular shipping service from China to Japan will be inaugurated on Wednesday with the departure of a Chinese merchant vessel for Kobe, according to Chinese reports here today.

TATAS' LUCKY WIN

Referee's Mistake Costs G. I. P. Two Points

BOMBAY, Monday.

TATAS	1
G. I. P.	0

Profiting by the referee's mistake the Tatas went on to score a distinctly fortunate win over the G.I.P. railway in the second half of the Harwood League by the narrowest of margins.

The railwaymen's custodian Otter gathered the ball very close to the goal line but not beyond it. Referee Dhankoti believing that the ball had crossed the line awarded a goal. The linesman, however, drew the referee"s attention to this error, whereupon the latter awarded a common ball barely a yard from the railwaymen's goal. From the resulting scrimmage handling was inevitable and the penalty that was awarded for it was converted by Krishnan to place them in the lead and give them what proved to be the vital goal of the match.

There appeared to be no other way which the Tatas could have scored this evening against the inspired defence of the G.I.P side whose deep defenders acquitted themselves quite creditably. Menezes, the Tata forward did much to damage the chances of his side's scoring. Time and again he was ideally placed for a goal, but had to steady himself before taking a shot and in the interval, he was charged and deprived of the ball. These forward had better be left out of the Tatas outfit as he does more for the opponents by discouraging his own forwards by refusing to take first-timers than for the side for which he plays.

The intermediate line of the losers gave ample support to the defenders and together they presented a formidable blockade to anything that the Tata forwards were able to put into action. Krishnan, the Tatas pivot had a hard match, as he almost invariably always does, in keeping his opponents on the move. His task was rendered somewhat difficult by his defenders, Mandon in particular, who turned out unshot on a heavy surface and was not able to help his side materially.

The teams:

TATAS:—Thingalaya; Mandon and Shetty; Ananthram , Krishnan and Damodar; Laxman, Almeida, Menezes, Balan and Keshav.

G.I.P.:—Otter; Pavey and Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and Gellard; Gelgardo, Tambe, Tully, Shiva and Bhickoo.

Tuesday evening at 5-35 p.m. Traders vs Bombay Amateurs (Hinrich Shield).

DE MELLO IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter): Mr. Anthony de Mello, Chairman of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, arrived in London late last night from Rome and is pending today at Lords at the Imperial Cricket Conference, at which he will press for reconsideration of the MCC. decision to cancel the tour of India in 1949-50.

Mr. De Mello said that the news of the cancellation of the tour had come as a great shock to him.

New Zealand's Hold Br. Empire Games

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, July 19 (Reuter): New Zealand's application to stage the revival of the British Empire game in 1950 was confirmed today by a meeting of the Executive of the New Zealand Olympic Association.

The games, inaugurated in Canada in 1930 were last held in Sydney in 1938.

UNDECLARED WAR BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN!

(Continued from Page 1.)

servicing and repairing the Pakistan Air Force Planes".

NEW DELHI, July 19. (U.P.I.): When the U. N. Commission for India and Pakistan met this morning, Dr. Alfredo Lozano (Columbia) and Mr. J. Wesley Adams (U.S.) reported to the Commission on their visit to Karachi where they informed the Pakistan Government of the discussion that had taken place in New Delhi during the past week.

The Commission officially received today the communication of the Pakistan Government assuring the Commission that Pakistan Government was prepared to take all measures to refrain from making or causing to be made any statement that might aggravate the Kashmir situation.

The Commission also discussed today plans for placing flowers and wreaths on Wednesday evening at Rajghat where Mahatma Gandhi was cremated.

It is learnt that the Commission decided to make an official courtesy visit in the next few days to the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

After the Commission adjourned for lunch, the members, it is learnt, held further informal talks among themselves when Dr. Lozano and Mr. Adams, who had met Mr. Mohd. Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, at Karachi gave their impression about the discussions they had with the Pakistan Government representative.

PAKISTAN TROOPS ON KASHMIR FRONT

SRINAGAR, July 19 (A.P.I.): Battalions of the following regiments of the Pakistan Army have been identified as fighting in Jammu and Kashmir, it is learnt:—

4/13 Frontier Force Rifles, 1/13 Frontier Force Rifles, 2 12, Frontier Force Regiment, 1/15 Punjab Regiment, 5/12 Frontier Force Regiment, 4 16 Punjab Regiment, two batallions of the 8 Punjab Regiment, 1 Battalion of the Baluch Regiment and 2/16 Punjab.

In addition ancillary units of the 3 Mountain Battery, 21 Mountain Regiment and "C" Squadron, 19 Lancers, have been identified.

Supply Caravan Strafed

The R.I.A.F. today heavily strafed and rocketted an enemy column of over 150 mules, carrying vital supplies to an unknown enemy base, killing over 100 mules. Four raiders were seen fleeing after the attack.

The column was seen moving in the Deosai Plateau, 25 miles south of Skardu when R.I.A.F. planes detected its presence and attacked. The planes were returning from Skradu after dropping supplies to Indian troops, despite hazy and cloudy weather.

KASHMIR COMMISSION WANTS HOSTILITIES TO END

KARACHI, July 19. (UPI): The special session of the Pakistan Cabinet, it is understood, yesterday considered the proposals brought by the members of the United Nations Commission on Kashmir from New Delhi and handed over the final reactions through Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, Foreign Minister, whom the U.N. Commission members met for two hours.

It is stated that Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah, who is away in Ziarat in Baluchistan, has been kept fully informed of the trend of the talks in this connection.

The members of the Commission left for Delhi yesterday afternoon by a special plane.

The United Press of India learns that the United Nations Commission on Kashmir wanted cessation of hostilities in Kashmir before actual enquiries are started.

Hostile Formation Dispersed

Striking out from their bases, Indian army patrols have been busy, during the past 24 hours, searching for enemy's hide-outs and breaking up enemy concentrations in all sectors says a 'communique' from the Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.

South of Tithwal, a party of hostlies seen moving in formation were engaged by our mortars and dispersed. There was also ineffective sniping by the enemy on our positions in this area.

While there is little change in the Uri-Chakothi Sector, our patrols have been active yesterday. An Indian army snapper detachment working on a track put up stiff resistance when an enemy party in strength attacked the detachment.

Enemy 25-pounder guns continued to be active in the Naushahra and Jhangar Sectors. The enemy fired 31 shells from 25-pounder guns on our pickets. In Jhangar, an Indian battery put in counter fire and silenced enemy guns.

Census Records Being Destroyed!

According to authoritative information reaching New Delhi the Pakistan anthorities, prior to the visit of the United Nations Kashmir Commission to the raider-controlled areas of the Jammu and Kashmir State, have issued instructions to Army Commanders of the Kashmir Front to destroy all revenue records.

This, it is stated, has been done to wipe out all proof of the existing records of the correct community census of the border districts of the Jammu and Kashmir so that and when plebiscite takes place, Pakistan Natonals from adjoining areas can pose as State subjects.

In this connection, it is further stated that a large number of non-Muslims, particularly from Mirpur and Muzafarabad districts of the State have been killed on the assumption that if allowed to live they would inevitably vote for Kashmir's accession to India.

Other idenical steps to ensure the remaining population voting for accession to Pakistan are reported to be in progress in the occupied areas.

Charges Framed Against Kak

SRINAGAR, July 19 (UPI): Charges were framed today against Pandit Ram Chandra Kak, former Premier of Jammu and Kashmir, under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code by the Special Magistrate, Mr. Hiranand Raina. Charges under Section 409 of the Indian Penal Code were framed against Pandit Kak on July 16.

National Coal Board Announces Profit

LONDON, July 19 (Reuter): The National Coal Board announced tonight that it had made an estimated profit of more than half a million Sterling on operation of nationalised coal industry during the first quarter of this year.

The announcement came a few days after the disclosure that the industry had lost twenty-three and a quarter million Sterling during the first year of nationalisation.

HINDU SHOPS REOPEN

Police Assurance Safeguard Peace

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 19, (A P I): Hindu shopkeepers in the Pakhanna and Begum Bazar areas of Hyderabad City, who observed hartal yesterday to protest against the alleged sparing of a cow by unknown miscreants on the previous afternoon, reopened their shops today These shopkeepers took the decision to reopen their shops after they had received an assurance from the police that the peace of the Locality would be strictly preserved and all efforts made to bring the culprits to book.

EXPLOSION IN CHARMINAR

An explosion occurred in the Charminar locality of Hyderabad City last night causing a crack in the wall of the electricity sub-station there and carrying away about two feet of plaster

It is stated that an unknown person detonated a stick of dynamite against the wall of the sub-station.

CZECH ARMY GENERAL FLEES TO U. S. ZONE

WASHINGTON, July 19 (Reuter): Czechoslovakia's most senior Army General, Antonin Bohumil Hasal, was reported today to have fled to the American Occupation Zone of Germany

United States Government officials said he escaped several weeks ago.

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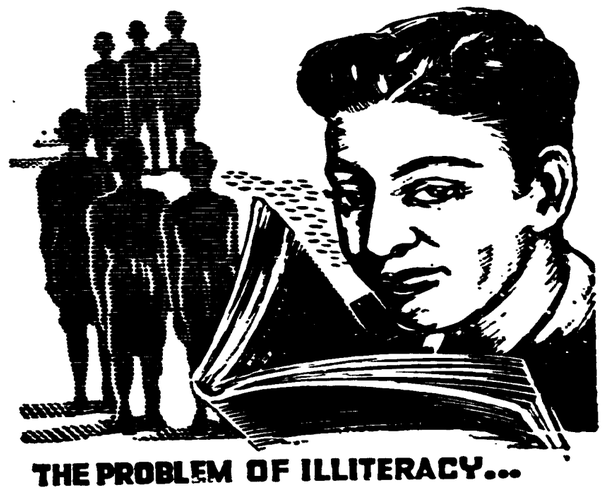

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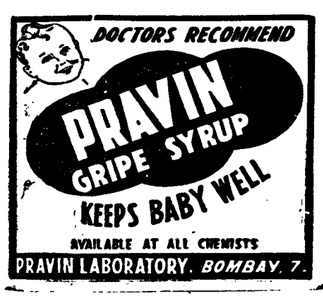


BOMBAY Stock Exchange

INCREASED SELLING IN COTTON MILL SHARES

BOMBAY, July 19.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady but prices declined under moderate liquidation. There is utter absence of any investment buying and the undertone of the market continues quiet.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfd. Shares were quoted at Rs. 1612 and improved at Rs. 1615 under scattered buying but declined at Rs. 1592 on increased liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 309 and declined at Rs. 307. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1080 and quietened at Rs. 1070. Kohinoors X.R. opened at Rs. 316 and were quoted at Rs. 314. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 213 and ruled quiet at Rs. 211. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 601 and later came in business at Rs. 598.

Imperial Bank fully paid shares were done at Rs. 2065 while partly paid were quoted at Rs. 515. Central Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 90.

Later on the market was steady on scattered support which resulted in small improvement. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1595. Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 307 while Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1075. Central India were done at Rs. 284 and Gokaks stood at Rs. 311. Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1602/8. Belapurs were done at Rs. 292 Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 26/4. The market was steady at the decline.

FORWARD SECTION

COTTON MILLS

		Rs.	a.
Bombay Dyeing (12-8 17-8)		1072	8
Kohinoor Mills (6 12)	X.R.	311	8
Swadeshi Mills (22)		599	0
Central Indian Mills (4)		286	0
Simplex Mills		208	0
New Great Eastern (10)		159	0
Gokak Mills (3)		309	8
Indore-Malwa (21)		517	8
Century Spinning (15)		525	0
Celaba Land and Mill (1)	X.R.	150	4
Indian Bleaching (6)	X.D.	160	0
Swan Mills (20)		357	0
Finlay Mills (15)		321	0
Morarji Goculdas (5)		500	0
Edward Sassoon (30)		545	0
Meyer Mills (12)		150	0
Apollo Mills (14)		3	8 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)		13	13..0
India United Def. (0-2-6)		2	6 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)		243	12
Podar (S)		167	8
Khatau Makanjee (8)		263	12

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (19)		306	0
Tata Steel Dfd. (100-13)		1592	8
Tata Steel Second Pref. (7 1/2)		140	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)		165	0

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)		407	8
Belapur Sugar (12)	X.R.	290	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)		35	8
Scindia Steam (1-4)		26	6
Premier Construction		192	0
Tata Chemicals		15	15
Tata Oil (2)		51	0
Indian Iron (0-6)		24	13
Bengal Steel (0-8)		20	4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (4-8)		163	8
Andhra Valley (45)		1487	8
Tata Power (50)		1612	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	X.D.	81	0
Phoenix Mills (50)		443	12
Indian Manufacturing		4260	0
Kooria Mills (5)	X.R.	147	8
Dawn Mills (40)		1545	0
David Mills (6)		191	4
New City Mills (10)		205	0
Minerva Mills (12)		188	12
Bradbury Mills		680	0
Bharucha Dfd. (0 4)		5	6
Bharat Mills (2)		39	0
Mysore Spg. Mills (5)		200	0
Madhovji Dharamsi (0-12)		15	2
Model Mills (12-8)		188	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)		765	0
Vishnu Cotton (8)		286	4
Western India (40)		4010	0
Standard Mills (15)		580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)		4500	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8)		19	0
Hindustan Mills (40)		4185	0
Tata Mills (3)		71	0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)		275	0
Ahmedabad Advance New		195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)		85	8
New Union Mills (0/8)		12..	8
Madhusudan B (2/8)		42	0
Shrinivas Mills (5)		210	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)		126	4
Berar Mills		265	0
Victoria Mills		225	0
Colaba Land Coupon		38	0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Ahmedabad Electric (3-8)		120	10
Ahmedabad Electric New		120	0
Surat Electricity (2/8)		143	12
Karachi Elec. Supply (2)		118	12
Broach Elec. Supply (0/5)		10	12
Ajmer Electricity (0/8)		10	8
Amalgamated (0/12)		15	8
Nagpur Electricity (1/12)		53	8
Poona Electric Supply (5)		155	0
Bombay Suburban Old (3)		148	12
Bombay Suburban New (2)		131	4

BANK SHARES

Reserve Bank (2/12)		112	12
Imperial Bank of India (35)		2060	0
Imperial Bank P.P. 8-12)		512	8
Central Bank Old (1-8)		90	0
Central Bank New (1-8)		90	8
Bank of India (4)	X.R.	213	0
Union Bank of India		9	10
Bank of Baroda (3/8)		165	0
Habib Bank (4)		163	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1/8)		52	0
United Commercial (1/8)		61	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)		48	0
Hindustan Commercial		28	8
Mysore Bank (8)		365	0
Exhange Bank of I & A. (1/8)		38	0
Eastern Bank (0/14/6)		105	0
Bank of India Coupon		38	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental Life (125)		5075	0
Empire of India (10)		700	0
New India Assurance (1/8)		65	0
Jupiter General (1/4)		25	0
Vulcan Insurance (0/10)		13	4
Indian Mercantile (2)		44	0
Universal Fire (0/4)		11	4
British India General (/12)		24	0
Industrial and Prudential		29	0
Neptune Assurance		7	0
New Great		25	0
All India General		21	4

RAILWAY SHARES

Central Provinces (1/4)		109	0
Mymensingh Rebate (2)		103	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4)		103	12
Pachora-Jamner Rly (2/8)		107	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Alcock Ashdown (15)		310	0
Bombay Steamer (28)		611	4
Bombay Burma New (5)		143	2
British Burma Petrol		2-3-6	
Mackenzie (6)		90	0
Port Canning (6)		72	0
Kemp and Co. (30)		475	0
Kemp and Co new		462	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)		155	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)		101	0
Western India Match (7-5)		301	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)		36	0
Mukund Iron		10	0
Dena Trust (0/12)		21	0
Alembic Chemical (15)		257	8
Supreme India		123	12
Jam Wire (6)		108	4
Bombay Uganda		69	8
Bombay Motor Cycle		42	0
Walchand Nagar Industries		240	0
United Motor		74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)		106	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)		910	0
Hydary Construction		17	0
Mahmadi Steam		94	8
Gujarat Motor		25	2
Sardar Carbonic		750	0
Harvey Press		310	0
Estrela Batteries		51	0
Prince of Wales Press		610	0
Manmad Press		120	0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)		192	8
Andhra Valley (7)		1260	0
Tata Power (7/8)		1322	8
Hydro Electric (7)		134	6
Bombay Steamer (6)		307	8
Central India (5)		641	4
Swadeshi Mills		146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)		640	0
Lakshmi Mills		307	8
New Great Mills (5/8)		222	8
Poddar Mills (4)		105	0
Shrinivas Mills		98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)		113	2
Bradbury Mills (7/8)		370	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)		131	4
Premier Construction 1st (6)		122	8
Premier Construction 2nd (6/4)		122	8
Amalgamated (5/8)		123	2
Habib		72	0
Tata Chemical (5)		136	4
Walchand Nagar Indus. (7)		250	0
Jupiter General		19	14
Supreme		120	0
Meyer		121	4
Mackenzie 1st		127	8
Mackenzie 2nd		125	0
Ahmedabad Advance		132	8
Mysore Mills		50	0
Standard Mills		101	0
Madhusudan Mills		12	0
Khatau Mills		105	0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4)		102	12
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8)		104	8
Indian Hume Pipe (6)		111	0
Tata Power 1951		103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)		117	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper (0-1-9)		2	7
British India Corporation (0-10)		7-12-9	
Burma Corporation		3	0
New Victoria Mill		3	12
New Victoria Mill Pref.		5	0
Phalton Sugar (8)		128	0
Gold Mohur (20)		325	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind		375	0
Sajjan Mills (3)		225	0
Osmanshahi Mills 10)		170	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)		190	0
Air Service		11	10
Ambica Air Lines		16	8
Air India		146	4
Hind Motor		5-15-6	
India Steam		10	5

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, July 19

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	5
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	0
3 per cent 1936 Con.	99	4
3 per cent 1949-52	101	8
3 per cent 1951-54	102	10
3 per cent 1953-56	102	12
3 per cent 1957	102	3
3 per cent 1959-61	102	1
3 per cent 1963-65	101	1
3 per cent 1966-68..	100	6
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	2
4 per cent 1948-53	101	6
4 per cent 1960-70	110	8
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	116	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	6

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	98	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	3
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
4 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
4 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality 1959	115	0
6 per cent Municipality 1954	116	0
3 1/4 per cent New Municipal 1977	101	0
6 per cent K. P. T.	112	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 19.

MILLS

Apollo 3/8/6 3/8 3/8/6
Bharat 40 39
B. Dyeing 1082/8 80 81/4 75 77/8 71/4 75 72/8 75 72/8
C. India 281 80 86
Century 525 23/12 25
Colaba 150
Finlay 321
Gokak 312 9 9/8
I. U. Defd 2/7 2/6/6
I. U. Ord. 12/12/6 13/12 13/13 13/12 13/13
Indore 515 17/8 15 17/8
Kohinoor 318 16 17/8 12/8 13/8 11/8
(Ex Right)
Meyer 147/8 50
Model 188/12
Morarji 500
New City 205
New Great 162 58 59
New Union 12 12/8
Podar 167/8 68/12 67/8
Simplex 214 11/8 12 8
Swadeshi 599 89 602 596 99
Ttata Mills 71
Vishnu 286/4

BANKS

Baroda 164 65
Central 90 89/4 89/8
Habib 163
Imperial Old 2060 72/8 55 60
Imperial New 512/8 15 11/14 12/8
India 214 13
Reserve 112/8 12/12
U. Commercial 60/8 60/4 61

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120/10
Andhra Valley 1482/8 87/8
Hydro 164 63/8
Hydro Pref 134/6
B. Suburban 147/8 48/12
Power 1607/8 12/8

INSURANCE

New India 65

STEAMER

B. Steam 611/4
Scindia 26/8 26/6 26/8 26/5 26/6

STEEL

B. Steel 20/8 20/4
I. Iron 25/7 24/13
Tata Defd 1610 6/4 16/4 1592/8 1600 1595 97/8 92/8
Tata Ord. 309 8/8 9/8 6/8 7 6
Tata IInd Pref 140

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 310
A. C. C. Old 168/8 64/8 65
A. C. C. New 108 7 7/12 6
Belapur 293 92 93 89 91 90
B. B. Old 410 7/8 10 6/4 7/8
B. B. New 145 43/2
B. B. Petrol 2/2/9 2/2/3 2/2/9
P. Const. 199 90 92 (Ex Right)
Shivrajpur 35/8
Tata Chem. 16 15/14 16 15/14 15/16
Tata Oil 51/4 51
Walchand Nagar 240
Wimco 302/8 1/4

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 90/4 90/8
India Bank Coupon 37 36
India Bank Renun 106
Poona Elec. 155

Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued quiet but steady with only a limited business passing.

It has been decided by the committee in the meeting held on July 15 that a minimum brokerage charge on each contract, whether Government securities, or debentures or other stocks and shares, will be Re. 1.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 99/3 S Lot three loan 1951/54 102/11 three per cent loan 1951/54 102/11 thre per cent Victory 1957 102/6 three per cent loan 1959/61 102/2/6 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/1 S Lot.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 4/10 Hind Bank 34/8 Reserve Bank 107/8 United Commercial Bank 59/14.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/2 Dunbar 282 New Victoria Ordy 3/12.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/10 Burrakur 16/8 Churulia 4/2 East Indian 27/4 Jainty Central 2/1 Raneegunge 15/12 South Karanpura 19/7 West Jamuria 28/12.

JUTES: Bally 255 Champdany 196 Sl Ct Chitavalsah 23/8 Gourepore 611 Naihati 232 National 27 Nellimarla 30/8 Nuddea 81/12 Sl Orient 245 S Lot Ct.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3 Consolidated Tin 1/8 Indian Copper 2/7 Tavoy Tin 1/3.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/8 Steel Corpn 20/10 Textile Machinery 6/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 7/6 Exdiv Alluminium Corpn 5/9 Anglo Brothers 20/12 British India Corpn 7/12 F and C Osler 9/8 Indian Alluminium 179 Ivan Jones 5/4 Martin Burn 14/4 National Tobacco 18/8 British Burma Petrol 2/3 Titaghur Paper 38/8 India Steamship 10/4.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/6 Buland 17/12 Hattikhira Mohini Sugar 3/3. 16/4 Tukvar 14/4.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, July 19.

Beyond some isolated deals in textiles and Miscellaneous elsewhere neither professionals operated nor investors displayed any interest. Generally rates were lower. The market closed easy.

The following are today's quotations in Madras Stock Exchange:—

Three per cent Government of India loans 1986 99/3 three per cent Government of India loans 1970/75 100/1 three per cent Government of Travancore 1952/54 103/15 three per cent Government of Madras 1960 101.

BANKS: Travancore 23/22.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/15 Devasholas 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Pullangodoes 1/1 Thirumbadi 2/5 T R and T Co. 7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 174 Buckinghams Prefs 7-1/2 per cent 196 Cambodias 9/4 Coimbatore Pioneer 89/8 Lakshmi 101/8 Maduras 41 Radhakrishna 144/8 Rajalakshmis 59 Ranga Vilas 50 Trav Rayons 4/12 Trichnopolya 12/15..

MISCELLANEOUS: F R A C T's 6/9 Mettur Chem 8/15 Loval Textiles 27/4 Malabar Industries 16/4.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, July 19.

Wheat 21 to 23. Gram 13/2, Barley 12/12, Maize 10/12, Bajra 11/8, Juwar Arhar 12/8, Urd 19/8, Moong 19, 11/8, Juwar 14, Guwar 13, Peas 12/8, Arhar 12/8, Urd 19/8, Moong 19, Masoor 13/8.

Stocks wheat to Gram 3, Barley 159; Peas 10, Arhar 7, Maize 17 Khatties. Gur ready 13/6, Shakkar 13, Forward Fagan 10/10 3, opened 10-10, yesterday closed 10/11/7=1/2, Crystal 36, Khandsari 30 to 37, Sarson 24/12, Taraseed 21 to 19, Oil 70, Oilcake 7/8, Oats 9/4, Methi 14/12, Bardana Asuj 98, October 108, Silver Forward 166/10, opened 112/4, yesterday closed 112/2. closed 166/3, Gold forward 112/4, opened 1124, yesterday closed 112/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tomorrow being a Jain Holiday, the cotton market will close at 2 p.m.

The market opened very steady today at Rs. 630 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 638 under active speculative buying in reports of urgent need of rains in North Gujarat. At the rise the demand was satisfied and with moderate realising September delivery reacted at Rs. 634. Later on there was restricted business and quotations did not show any important change. Today 6800 bales were tendered against July contract.

Later on there was increased long liquidation and September delivery declined at Rs. 628. At this level there was scattered covering and the session closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. July	667	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	629	8	0

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER

Opening Rs. 631, 637, 630 634, 628 close.

Gold & Silver Market Closed

BOMBAY, July 19

The local Bullion market remained closed today as a mark of respect to the death of a broker.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 19.

Market opened round about last closing. Textiles were steady while in steel shares every rise attracted sellers in sympathy with weak Bombay advices. Generally traders are continuous to sell short in view of approaching dividend.

Closing quotations Arvind 1,633 lowest 1,295, closed 1,298. Arvind opened 1,635, highest 1,639, lowest 1,628, closed 1,633. Ambika opened 464, highest 464, lowest 456, closed 458, Differed opened 1,615, highest 1,618, lowest 1,592, closed 1,596.

Closing quotations Advind 1,633, Ambika 458, Calico 1,298, deferred 1,596, New Commercial 1,175, Lal Mill 650, Shorrok 875, New Shorrok 865.

Following shares were given in delivery in current settlement. Arvind 41, Ambika 202, Calico 271, Jupiter 14, deferred 59, Marsden 21, Monogram 51, Saraspur 39.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 19.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 and d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month
New York Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332- 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1309
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Cross Rate Tel 40
London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36
London Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16
London Iran Cross Rate Rl 128-130
London Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Cross Rate Pes 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.
London New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02
London Paris Cross Rate Fcs 863.40-864.60
London Prague Cross Rate K 201-202
London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 3/16-1/16
London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50
London Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34—36
London Syria Cross Rate 880/5
London Dists. 3 Mos 9/16 pc.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p c. 3 Mos. 3/4 pc. 6 Mos 1 p c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 pc.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tata Ordinary 306 Tata Deferred 1592/8 Indian Iron 24/13 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/4 Bombay Dyeing 1072/8 Central India 286/4 Gokak 309/8 Kohinoor EX 312/8 Simplex 208/12 Swadeshi 598/12 Tata Power 1612/8 Associated Cement 165 Belapur 240 Bombay Burma (Old) 407/8 Scindia 26/6 Central Bank 89/8 New India at Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 19.

The Produce market was fairly steady with renewed speculative support. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 146-12 and advanced at Rs. 148-6. At this level there was moderate realising and the market reacted at Rs. 147-12 but again improved at Rs. 148-2. The market will remain closed to-morrow. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—			
Bhandesh quality	Rs.	36	12 0
Coromandel ready		36	4 0
Bold ready		35	12 0
June-July		35	4 0
CASTORSEEDS:—			
Ready		29	4 0
September		148	2 0
LINSEEDS:—			
Ready		28	0 0
July		28	1 0
September		28	5 0
OILS:—			
Groundnut ready		20	8 0
Groundnut July		20	0 0
Groundnut August		19	14 0
Groundnut September		19	13 0
Linseed Oil		16	9 0
Castorseed First Pressing		18	8 0
Castorseed Commercial Quality		16	8 0

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, July 19.

Ciryarn Beypore 135 145. Quilandy 145/155 Fibre Garbled 105. Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 105, Dry 160, Cocoanut 465, Copra Office 315, Dilpasand 330, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1350, Country 1325, Dry Ginger Chernad 380 Ernad 350, Coffee Robusta 160, Timber Pali 50/60. Junglewood 25/35, Vellapine 40/50, Benteak 35/50, Teak 95/125, Mango 3/4/4, Teak 16/25, Rosewood 13/20.

Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton September contract is 793 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, July 17.

	Hi.	Lo.	Clos
July	662	660	657
September	627/8	619	626

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, July 19.

21 Quart Candy	
Ashad delivery	1155 to 1160
Shravan delivery	1177 to 1182
Per Cent.	
Bhadarva	217 to 218

METAL QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tin Shravan deliy.	61	8	0
Copper nigote Shravan	89	8	0

ITALIAN ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 19.

150 D. July	4	6	0
150 D. August	4	2	0
150 D. Ready	4	6	0
120 D. Ready	5	7	0
20/22 Yellow Silk Ready	21	10	0
July	21	12	0
August	21	10	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, July 19.

45X11 per yard

Ready Pics	114-1/2
July/Sept delivery pics	109-1/2
October/December pics	106-3/4

D. W. 40X28

Per 100 Bags

Ready	116	0	0
July/September	111	0	0

EXCELLENT CROP REPORTS CREATE BEARISH SENTIMENT IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Market was irregular dominated by evening up operations in spot July. Generally the sentiment was bearish owing to excellent crop prospects and continued delays in the E.C.A. export programme with indications that the agency will spread out buying until larger supplies of new crop are available. Forecasts in some quarters say prices may dip to the prospective loan rate of 31 cents. In connection with large crop talk some early forecasters' estimates range 13 to 14 million bales or more with yield per acre expected to be as high as 290 pounds compared with the 267 last year. Confirmation of the lack of present stimulation is indicated by the fact that the trade is already eagerly awaiting the August ninth Official Production Report. Little activity in spot or futures is consequently anticipated until the crop figures is known.

LOK SEWAK SANGH FOR MALWA

Will Link Congress With Sarvodaya Samaj

INDORE, July 18:

(From Our Correspondent.)

The formation of Lok Sewak Sangh for Malwa has been an important event of the last week. The Sangh, which will include constructive workers, will be a link between the Congress and the Sarvodaya Samaj.

The Sangh or its workers will not engage themselves in political activities. The Sangh is also expected to open a Women's section.

The privy purses of the Malwa princes have been decided by the States Ministry. The total for about 20 princes including those of Gwalior and Indore is somewhere near Rs. 60,00,000 per annum which is about 12% of the total revenue of the Malwa Union

The Rajpramukh has decided that the Gwalior bench of the new High Court of the Union will deal with cases from the 11 districts of Gwalior State while cases from the remaining 11 districts of Malwa will go to the Indore bench.

DENUNCIATION OF CONCORDAT

Rumania's Action Causes No Surprise In Vatican

VATICAN CITY, July 18. (Reuter): No official communication had been received at the Vatican today from the Rumanian Government but the reported Rumanian denunciation of the Concordat caused no surprise, it was stated in Vatican quarters.

It was assumed here that the recent brief visit to Rome of Bishop Gerald Patrick Ohara, Papal Nuncio in Bucharest, was connected with these developments.

The Rumanian legation in Vatican City has been to all intents closed since Theodore Solacolo resigned after King Michael's abdication last new year's eve.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, July 19.

S.S. VIRGINIA MAY

From Karachi:—3239 bgs goowar, 24 bgs enamel powder, 214 bgs salt Peter, 599 bgs cummin seeds, 500 bgs white geera, 110 cases cigarettes, 41 bales yellow picking cotton, 50 bales raw cotton, 404 almonds shell, 699 bgs green geera, 201 bgs poppy seeds, 126 bgs badam, 91 cases grinding wheels, 64 pkgs hink.

S.S. JEHANGIR

From Port Sudan:—63 bales sakel cotton, 1300 bgs gum Arabic.

From Aden:—25 bdls scrap copper.

S.S. PASHA

From Moulmain:—101112 bdls teak wood, 400 bgs antimony ore.

From Rangoon:—145248 pcs teak wood and planks.

S.S. KHANDALLA

From D'Salam:—844 bales cotton lint, 1597 bgs gum Arabic, 74 bdls sheep skin, 40 bdls ivory, 57 bdls goat skin, 5044 bales cotton.

From Zanzibar:—504 bgs cloves.

From Mombasa:—250 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. FLYING ARROW

To New York:—195 bgs unmafd. drug—K. Kapoor and Co. 298 bgs unmafd. drug—Parke Devis and Co.

S.S. Bharat Mata:—

To Karachi:— 10 pkgs Bidi M.H.A. Karim, bdls Bidi leaves M.H. A Karim, 160 Pes stone ware Pipes, 37 crates sanitary ware— Gigabhai & Co. 20 c's Hair oil —M.A. Chowla, 20 20 c's Hair oil Esoojally & Co. 21 c's Hair oil —Regal Perfumery Works— 110 c's Aluminium ware—the Wolvelhampton Works Co. Ltd. 20 c's Art Silk P. Goods— M. Noormohmed 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods— A. Omar & Co. 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods —F. M. Rahimtulla, 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods J.H.K. Mohmed 175 c's Art Silk P. Goods— H.E. H. Valimamed 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods—A.H. K. Nariwalla, 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods —A. Gaffar and Co. 20 c's Art Silk P. Goods—A. Aziz A. Sattar, 100 c's Art Silk P. Goods —R.R. Mehra 10 c's Art Silk P. Goods —A.M. Motiwalla and Sons 25 c's Art Silk P. Goods— H. Noormohbed Osman 25 c's Art Silk P. Goods —M.H.A. Karim 15 c's Art Silk P. Goods— H.O.H. Oomar 50 c's Art Silk P. Goods—A. Ayob and Co. 10 bls Handloom cotton P. G. — Veera Textile Mills. 39 bls Handloom Cotton P.G.— H. Morarji 32 bls Handloom cotton P. G. —A. Oomar and Co. 15 bls Handloom cotton P. G. Ambica Cloth Trading 9 bls Handloom Cotton P. G. H. Ebrahim and Co.

SS. MAUX MARINE

To Panan: 25 bgs coriander seeds 20 bags fennel seeds M. A. Nullock Co

S.S. MAUX NAVIGATOR

To Colombo.—56 bags fennel seeds—K. V. R. M. Ramnathan Chettv.

To Singapore—80 crates D. D. T. Powder—Gerfy Insecticides Exporter Ltd.

S.S. KHANDALLA

To Zanzibar—5 bags ginger, 5 bags tamarind—Vithaldas and Co. 12 bags turmeric—J. Hemchand and Co.

To Mombasa.—10 bags cummin seeds—H. Meherally and Co., 20 bags corriander seeds, 10 bags fennel seeds, 30 bags turmeric, 15 bags ginger, 5 bags feneeglaie—J. Hemchand and Co.

S.S. VIRGINIA MARIE

To Karachi:—10 cases cotton hosiery—C. Devchandbhai and Co. 24 bales handloom cotton piecegoods—A. H. Valimohmed. 8 cases Art Silk p goods—H. Lalsingh and Sons.

S.S. MUZAFFARI

To Karachi:—50 cases pepper mint —Empire Confectionary Works, 100 bundles bidi leaves—M. H. Ebrahim. 700 bundles bidi leaves—M. M. M. Ahmed. 20 bales handloom C. P goods—M. Premji and Co. 10 bales hand loom C. P. goods—Goolabrai and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Monday.

ARRIVALS

USNT SCHUYLIKILL (U.S. Navy-American Pacific) to Baherein on July 17.

S. T. HAYAT (Kuwait Oil Co.) to Abadan on July 17.

S.S. ROSA BANK (Nordfart) to Bhavnagar carrying July 17 general cargo 1960 tons.

S.S. ST. CROIX (East Asiatic Co.) to Manila on July 18 carrying general c

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

WHY GWALIOR HINDU LEADER DISTRIBUTED SWEETS ON JAN. 30

Parchure Persisted In Making Confessions, Says Magistrate

STORY OF AUTOMATIC PISTOL DEAL IN GANDHI MURDER TRIAL

RED FORT DELHI, July 19 (A. P. I.): Mr. R. B. Atav, a Gwalior Magistrate, today read out in the Special Judge's Court the confession of Dr. Parchure, one of the accused, which he had recorded in the Gwalior Fort.

The confession says that on the night of January 27, 1948 Nathuram Godse and Narainrao Apte came to his house and told him that they were going to do some "terrible feat" before February 2, 1948. "That terrible feat was the killing of Gandhiji at Delhi."

Dr. Parchure "arranged a pistol to kill Gandhiji." After he had heard the news of Gandhi's murder, he distributed one-rupee worth of sweets to ten or fifteen members of the Hindu Rashtra Sena, who were in his house at that time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr. Parchure, Mr. Atal said it was not a fact that the actual confession was recorded first and preliminary questions were put later.

One of the questions asked by Mr. Inamdar was whether Mr. Atal could say that just near the cell in which Parchure was kept, there was an underground cell in which Aurangzeb kept his brother, Murad, tortured him and killed him.

Replying to a question put by the judge, Mr. Inamdar said, "I am bringing to your notice what kind of a place it is and for what purpose it can be utilised to."

Witness replied, "I cannot say."

The court adjourned till tomorrow.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, July 19. (A.P.I.): A confession, said to have been made by accused Dr. D. S. Parchure—stating that Nathuram Godse and Apte, co-accused, came to him with a plan to kill Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi and that he (Dr. Parchure) arranged to obtain a pistol for the assassination—was read in the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan to-day when the evidence of the Magistrate who recorded the confession in Gwalior Fort was led by the prosecution.

The witness was Mr. R. B. Atal, a first class Magistrate of Gwalior, who said that he recorded the confession on February 18 1948 after he had received a note from a C.I.D. officer of Gwalior State to record it.

The following is the full confession of Dr. Parchure read out by Mr. Atal.

PARCHURE'S CONFESSION.

Question: How long had you been in custody?

Ans: I have been in police custody since the morning of the third February, 1948.

Question: I understand you are confessing your guilt.

Ans: Yes.

Question: Why are you confessing?

Ans: I want to make my position clear and that of my associates.

Question: Do you want me to understand that you are sorry for the part you played, or is it that someone has promised better results in the event of your confessing?

Ans: No one has promised me anything, as I have said already I want to make my position clear.

Question: Have you any complaint against the police?

Ans: No, the police have not given me any promise or threat.

Question: Dr. Parchure, it is my legal duty to tell you that you are before a first class Magistrate and that you are not bound to make a statement and if you do so the statement may be used as evidence against you?

Ans: I know fully well that I am before a first class Magistrate. I am making a statement voluntarily and the statement may be used against me. I have been given no promise or threat by any police officer. I am making this statement to clear my position and that of my associates. I do not care if my statement is used in evidence against me. My statement may be recorded.

HIS HISTORY

"I am a medical practitioner at Gwalior since 1935. Before that, I was in Gwalior State Service. I had applied for leave, due to my illness, and since my leave was not sanctioned I left the headquarters without leave, and I was therefore later on dismissed. I established Gwalior Raj Hindu Sabha in 1939. I was Secretary of the Sabha and was the main organiser Bindeshwari Prasad, Mr. Moghe, Mr. Dagh, Narain Prashad Bhargava, Krishna Bahadur Vakil and very many others were members of the Sabha. Six months later, I established another association named the Hindu Rashtra Sena which was constitutionally separate from the Hindu Sabha up to 1942. I was Dictator of the Hindu Rashtra Sena. To start with there were 40 members of the Sena, and in 1948 the strength of the Sena is about 3,000.

"The Hindu Rashtra Sena was formed to help the cause of 'Hindutva' and regenerate the Hindu nation. I am now the President of the Gwalior State Hindu Sabha, and I had been the President for the first three years from 1942. Sant Pachelgaonkar Maharaj was made the Dictator of the Hindu Rashtra Sena. I am a member of a joint Hindu family. We are five brothers and one sister. My brothers are (1) Raghunathrao Parchure, (2) Krishnarao Parchure, Bhalchandra, (4) Dinkarrao. I am the third son of my parents Raghunathrao Parchure is a Gwalior State officer at Bhilsa. Krishna Rao Parchure is Secretary for investment and banking. Finance Department, Gwalior Government. Bhalchandra is a tobacco inspector at Sivpuri and Dinkarrao is a clerk in the income-tax office, Gwalior. We all live together jointly. My other cousins are also members of my joint family. Their names are Narsopant, retired from Jagir Service, Madhavrao Parchure, Pensioner of the Privy Purse office, Gwalior Government, and Keshavrao Parchure, pensioner of the Scindia State railway.

SURPRISED AT VISIT

"I know Nathuram Godse since 1941. I knew him in conection with the "Hindu Rashtra Dal". I had known Mr. N. V. Godse's name since 1949. I had been to Poona and Bombay to have talks with the workers of the Hindu Rashtra Dal as regards amalgamating the two organisations, namely the Hindu Rashtra Dal and the Hindu Rashtra Sena.

"At Poona I met Mr. Nathuram Godse and had discussion with him on the subject. We did not come to any agreement. Since then, I was not on good terms with him. On the night of January 27, 1948 at about 11 at night, when I had just gone to bed my eldest son, Nilkanth, came to my room and told me that two guests had come. I told my son to open the door and let them come in and I shall come down immediately. I came downstairs and, to my surprise, I found the two guests to be Mr. Nathuram Godse and Mr. Narain Rao Apte. I asked them: 'How is it that you have come without any previous intimation?' My surprise was due to the fact that I did not expect Nathuram Godse at my house. Nathuram Godse said that he had come for some special purpose. On the night of January 27, 1948 Mr. Godse and Apte told me the purpose for which they had come to me. Mr. Godse and Apte said that they were going to do some terrible feat-the killing plan of Gandhiji at Delhi. Then he showed me one revolver which he had brought with him and told me to try to get a better revolver from someone at Gwalior. The trigger of the revolver that Mr. Godse and Apte had brought with them was rather hard. He had about five-six rounds of ammunition with him. I told him that I have one pistol with me which I cannot under any circumstances part to anyone else. I told him on the night of January 27, 1948 that I would try, if possible, to get one revolver or pistol tomorrow. I offered Godse and Apte tea, which Godse refused and I went and slept upstairs.

"On the morning of January 28, 1948, I told Godse and Apte that I would call one of my workers and they should have a talk with him regarding their requirements. I sent my son, Nilkanth Parachure and Roopa my bodyguard, to fetch Nanna Dandvate from Chatri Bazar. They both came and said that he was not to be found. Then I went to my patients and to my dispensary in Patankar Bazar. I returned home from my dispensary at 12 noon and I saw Nanna Dandvate along with Godse and Apte on the ground floor of my house. I had told Godse and Apte that in case Dandvate comes to my house during my absence, they could talk to him in confidence. I had told Godse and Apte that Dandvate was a man of my confidence and he would help them in their mission. During my absence, Godse and Apte had talked to Dandvate about procuring a better and reliable arm for them.

COUNTRY-MADE REVOLVER

When I returned home from my dispensary on the afternoon of January 28, I found all of them examining one country-made revolver. I went upstairs to take off my clothes etc. Godse, Apte and Dandvate took a trial of the country-made revolver in the left hand compound of my house. I heard one fire only. I was not with them when they were having the trial. Godse and Apte did not approve of the country-made revolver. The revolver was not properly working. The revolver was then returned to Dandvate. Godse and Apte said that they were going by mail and a revolver should be arranged before that time. I said, I did not think it was possible to arrange a revolver and they could go if they wanted to, whereupon they said that they could stay on till that night. We all dined together. After food, we had a talk on current political developments. During the talk, both of them, Godse and Apte, said that Madanlal who had thrown a bomb at Delhi near the Prarthana Hall knew me. I said that I had never met, nor heard of, Madanlal.

AUTOMATIC PISTOL

"In the evening, Dandavate came to my house with a pistol with him. From where he brought the pistol I did not know. This was an automatic pistol. Dandavate had brought eleven to twelve rounds for the automatic pistol. Godse and Apte saw this automatic pistol and approved it. Dandavate said that the price of this automatic pistol was Rs. 500. Nana Apte paid Rs. 300 to Dandvate and promised to pay the rest. Later on Godse and Apte examined the automatic arrangement of the pistol brought by Dandvate and approved it. At 10-30 p.m. on January 28, 1948, Dandvate got a tonga, and Godse and Apte left my house for the railway station. After Godse and Apte had gone to the railway station, I went to my bedroom and slept. Dandvate also went to his house. Next day, i.e., on January 29, 1948, I mentioned to my elder brother Krishnarao Parachure, who is an Investment Secretary, Finance Department, that two gentlemen had come to me with a plan to kill Gandhiji at Delhi. I told him that I had arranged a pistol for them to kill Gandhiji at Delhi. He was shocked to hear this and asked why I have bothered myself with this affair.

DISTRIBUTING SWEETS

"Mr. Madhukar Kale told me on January 30, 1948, at 6 p.m. as I was going to my dispensary on foot that some one had told him that news on radio had come about Gandhiji's murder. I went to my dispensary and after 15 minutes, closed it and returned home. I gave one rupee to my servant, Rupa, to bring sweets from the bazar. Ten to fifteen members of my Sena were at my house. Then I distributed the sweets to them. I don't know whether the revolver that Godse and Apte had brought with them remained with Godse and Apte or was given to Dandvate.

"I had a broken Sten-gun with me which I had kept with a friend of mine at Morar. My friend's name is Ramakant Puranik, custom's post guard at Morar."

Read over and accepted correct.

Signed by Special Magistrate First Class, Lashkar, Gwalior and Morar.

CONFESSION VOLUNTARILY MADE

I have explained to Dr. Dattatray Sadhasiv Parachure that he is not bound to make a confession and if he does so, any confession he may make may be used as evidence against him and I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was taken in my presence and hearing, and was read over to the person making it and admitted by him to be correct and it contains a full and true account of the statement made by him.

Signed by Magistrate First Class, Lashkar, Gwalior and Morar.

Mr. Atal proceeded by car to the Fort, accompanied by Mr. Thorat, Mr. Khizar Mohammad and one or two police officers. On their way, they picked up Major Chattre officer-commanding, the Fort, as the accused was in the custody of the military. The car was stopped under Dr. Parachure's cell and Major Chattre and witness climbed up the steps and went to the cell. No one else accompanied them to the cell. There was a military sentry in front of the cell.

Major Chattre first entered the cell and came out within a minute or so. Witness then entered the cell and asked Dr. Parachure whether it was correct that he was making a confession.

Dr. Parachure said, "Yes."

Witness took Dr. Parachure to the back verandah and asked Major Chattre to have a table and two chairs put up and to post two military men for purposes of safety. The military men were posted at a distance of about fifty yards. Major Chattre then went back to the car and Dr. Parachure and witness were left alone in the verandah.

"PERSISTED IN MAKING CONFESSION"

"I did my best to make Dr. Parachure understand the significance of the provisions of section 164 Cr.P.C., equivalent to the provisions of Section 136 of the Gwalior Cr.P.C.", said witness. "This took me a good one hour. I also made it clear to Dr. Parachure that in case he made a confession, his conviction was certain. I also told him that there was no provision in the law under which he could be forced to make a confession. Even after this, Dr. Parachure persisted in making a confession. When I found that he voluntarily wanted to make a confession, I asked him what he had to say. He took about 45 minutes to tell me all that he wanted to say. Having heard him, I again tried to persuade Dr. Parachure not to confess and think over it. I gave Dr. Parachure half an hour again to think over the matter."

Witness put certain questions to Dr. Parchure and recorded his statement 'verbatim.'

Witness gave Dr. Parchure the choice of making his statement either in English or in Hindi. Dr. Parchure prefered English.

Wrile Dr. Parchure was making his statement, witness put no questions to him. He had asked him to narrate the statement according to the sequence of dates.

After the statement had been recorded, witness read it over again and passed it on to Dr. Parchure. Dr. Parchure read the statement and signed every page of it. Witness then gave the necessary certificate.

Having completed all this, Dr. Parchure and witness came back to the cell. Witness called for Major Chhatre handed over Dr. Parchure and then proceeded to his car.

Mr. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, asked witness whether there was anybody with him at the time of recording the confession of Dr. Parchure. Witness replied that there was no one.

Question: Was there any police officer present at the time the confession was recorded?

Ans: There was no police officer within sight or within hearing.

SEALED AND DEPOSITED WITH IMPERIAL BANK

Question: What did you do with the confession?

Ans: I retained it with me and after two or three days, I got it deposited with the Imperial Bank of India. It was in a sealed cover bearing my personal seal. Subsequently it was handed over to the Secretary, Foreign and Political Department of Gwalior State on April 6, 1948.

Witness pointed towards Dr. Parchure and said that he was the person whose confession he had recorded.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Dr. Parchure, witness said that he had been knowing Dr. Parchure since 1945 as a resident of Gwalior State.

Question: Perhaps you also know him as a leader of the Hindu Sabha.

Ans: Yes I know him as a leader of the Hindu Sabha of Gwalior.

Question: Do you know where his family lives?

Ans: Yes, his family lives at Gwalior.

Question: Do you know if Dr. Parchure owns any property in Gwalior?

Ans: I cannot say if he owns any property.

Replying to other questions, witness said that he had no First Class Magisterial powers immediately prior to September 17, 1947. He had, however, exercised criminal powers as Special Judge prior to September 17, 1947 when he was deputed to tyr cases arising out of the communal disturbances in Gwalior. For purposes of Ordinance Number Two, he had been invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate. There were four persons invested with the powers of a first clas magistrate at Lashkar and Gwalior on September 17, 1947.

The Fort was under the criminal jurisdiction of Gwalior court.

Witness was shown by the Defence Counsel a notification dated December 28, 1917 defining the boundaries of the Gwalior Municipal Committee and was asked whether he was aware of that notification. Witness replied in the negative.

Replying to other questions, witness said that he had brought no notification with him to show that the Fort was included in the jurisdiction of the Gwalior Courts.

Witness said that he did not obtain any permit for entering the Fort. He did not ask the police officers accompanying him whether they had obtained permits at the time in question. He was holding his court in the High Court buildings and not in the suba buildings.

Witness said that he had not been asked specifically not to sit in the suba building.

Mr. Inamdar: Did Mr. Thorat tell you on the evening of February 17, 1948 that he was not able to produce the accused in court.

Witness: Mr. Thorat told me his difficulties in bringing the accused to my court on February 18, 1948.

Witness added that he could not say where the judicial lock-up for undertrial prisoners was situated. He was not in a position to say whether it was situated in the Central Jail on February 17. Witness had not suggested to Mr. Thorat that instead of witness going to the Fort, the accused should be transferred to the judicial lock-up.

CASE PENDING AGAINST PARCHURE

Mr. Inamdar: Did you enquire from Mr. Thorat on February 17 whether there was any case pending against Dr. Parchure in any court.

Witness: The fact that a case was pending was already mentioned in the note of C.I.D. Inspector, Balakrishnan.

Witness had made no enquiries from Mr. Thorat that the investigation against Dr. Parchure was being made by C.I.D. Inspector, Balakrishnan of the Delhi Police.

Witness did not gather from the note that the case was being investigated against the accused at Gwalior by C.I.D. Inspector Balakrishnan. He had agreed to record the statement of the accused because of the endorsement of Mr. Thorat on 17. "I thought that the case was being investigated at Gwalior by the Gwalior police—I mean the case registered at Delhi. I did not enquire from Mr. Thorat whether C.I.D. Inspector Balakrishnan had the permission of the Chief Extradition authority for Gwalior to investigate the case at Gwalior."

Section 292 of the Gwalior Penal Code, said Mr. Atal, was equivalent to section 302 of the I.P.C. The sentence awarded, however, slightly differed.

Mr. Ianmdar: The papers of the confession do not anywhere disclose that you proceeded to Gwalior Fort; did you make any mention anywhere else?

Witness: No.

Witness was then in the company of the accused in the Fort for about three hours. Dr. Parachure did not complain to witness that he was running temperature. Witness did not see whether the accused was running temperature. He did not feel the puls of the accused. He did not notice that Parchure's thumb was swollen. He did not find that the accused had a stiff neck and did not enquire whether he was beng administered any medicine. He did not meet the medical officer in charge of the Fort.

Witness did not remember whether the accused had given the names of the various relations during the course of the preliminary statement made by him.

Witness could not say whether the cell in which accused was kept was within or without the prohibited area.

Mr. Inamdar: Nor can you say that just near the cell there is an an underground cell in which Aurangzeb kept his brother Murad, tortured him and killed him.

Mr. Atal: I cannot say.

Witness deposited the confession with the bank on his own initiative. That time he made no enquiries from the police as to which Court was to try the case.

The Gwalior Criminal Procedure Code enjoined him to send the confession to a magistrate who enquired into or tried the case.

Witness did inform the Law Minister on April 5of his depositing the confession with the bank. Witness did not receive word from higher authorities that he was to send this confession to any particular authority.

Nntil he deposited it with the bank, the confession was throughout in his personal custody. He did not show it to any police officer before depositing it.

He did not know whether the place where Parchure was kept in the Fort was a prison area. It was not a Police Thana.

If it had been a Police Thana, witness would have known it. He did not enquire whether it was a Police Thana or not. Before he proceeded to record the confession, he did not know how long the accused was in custody. After recording the confession, witness did not pass any order to remove the accused to judicial lock up.

Question: When you went to the Fort did Mr. Mandlik, Inspector of the C.I.D. accompany you?

Ans: I do not know Mr. Mandlik.

Question: Before recording the confession, did the Gwalior Police take any remand order from you to keep the accused in custody?

Ans: No

Witness said he never referred the case to the Chief Extrading Authority.

Replying to other questions, witness said that he had no idea to the length of the confession when he went to the Fort. He had with him some papers and a copy of the Gwalior Code of Criminal Procedure.

Question: Did you take your Court seal to the Fort?

Ans: I did not carry the seal to the Fort but it was affixed sometime in April 1948, as it was under preparation at the time the confession was recorded. Witness added that there was no rule under which a Magistrate recording a confession had to sign after preliminary memorandum had been completed.

Witness was shown the confession and was asked by Mr. Inamdar to explain as to why some space was left at the bottom of the second page of the confession. Witness replied: I cannot give particular reason as to why I did not begin recording the statement of the accused at the bottom of the second page.

Witness said that the signature of Dr. Parchure at the bottom of the second page was taken after the entire confession had been recorded.

Question: Is it a fact that you left some space at the bottom of page two for the purpose of taking the signature of the accused and for affixing your own seal?

Ans: No it is not a fact.

Witness added that it was his practice to take down the signature of accused on a confession on every page and also to put his signature on every page.

Ques: When did you give paging?

Ans: Paging must have been done the very day the confession was recorded.

Replying to another question, witness stated that it was not a fact that the actual confession was recorded first and preliminary questions were put later.

PINMARKS ON CONFESSION

Witness was shown some pinmarks on the confession and asked an explanation of these pinmarks.

Witness replied that there were pinmarks at the top left-hand corner, bottom lefthand corner and middle lefthand margin of the pages comprising the confession.

He did not pin the papers in the middle o. at the bottom.

Ques: Can you explain to me how these pinmarks were there?

Court: How can he explain? The papers are in my custody.

Question: Were these pinmarks there when the papers were in your custody?

Ans: The confession was folded and kept in an envelope.

The confession and envelope were threaded by me and sealed with a view to depositing it with the bank. The confession was later again threaded and sealed when it was handed over to the Foreign and Political Department.

BADGE TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Mr Badge, approver is expected to give evidence tomorrow.

MADANLAL'S PETITION

Madanlal, one of the accused, today filed a petition through his counsel, Mr. B. Banerji, regarding communication with his counsel and facilities for counsel to bring his papers and books without restriction.

The petition reads:

"Your petitioner is allowed communication with his counsel only with the permission of the Court. Your petitioner while gratefully acknowledging that such permission is freely given when asked for, begs leave to submit that the order requiring such permission is an abridgement of his absolute right of defence guaranteed to him by law.

"On July 15, when your petitioner's counsel was passing the statement of the approver to your petitioner, he was interferred with by a police officer. Your petitioner makes no complaint against the said officer, who only carried out the order of the Court, but submits that the order is oppressive and contrary to law.

"On that very day accused Apte was prevented by policemen present to communicate with his counsel, with the result that he made his allegations personally which created some unpleasantness.

"As the handbags etc., of the defence counsel are searched by the police, your petitioner's counsel, who is not willing to subject himself to this indignity, does not bring his book—trays and handbags in court and is compelled only to refer the court to the authorities on which he relies. Thus there is no fair argument because of the aforesaid restrictions.

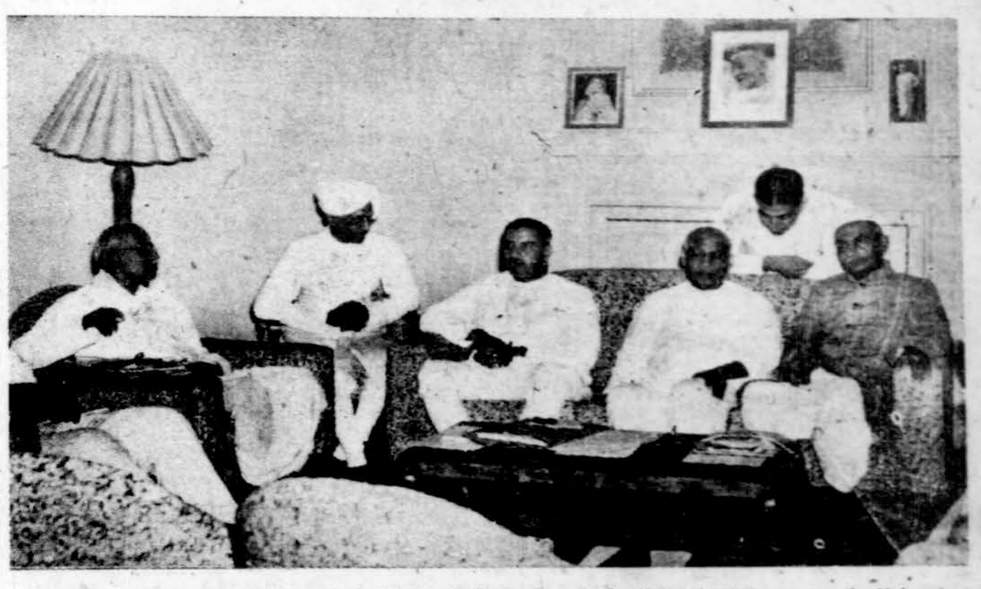
"Your petitioner submits that the conditions mentioned above are prejudicial to the fair trial of your petitioner.

"Your petitioner, therefore, prays that your petitioner be allowed free and unrestricted communication with his counsel in court and that your petitioner's counsel be allowed full facilities for bringing his papers and books in court without any restrictions".

The judge said in the course of his remarks, "If the accused want to speak to their counsel, they can just get up and address me. I will not name anybody but one of the accused have been jumping out of their seats".

The judge said that if counsel wanted to hand over any thing to the accused, he should hand it over in his presence.

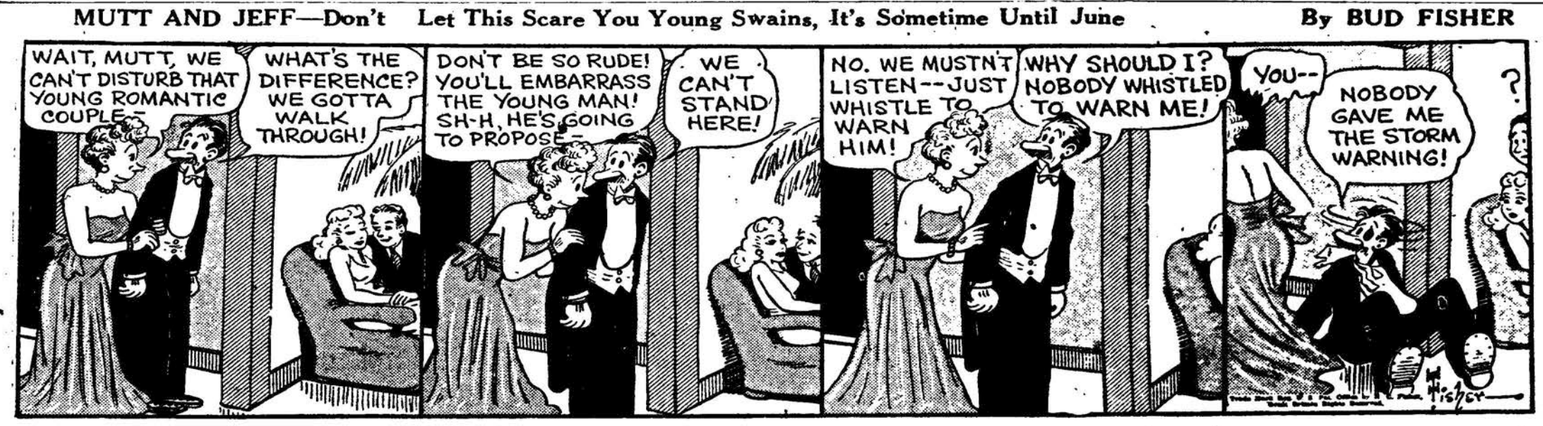
RAJPRAMUKHS AND PREMIERS CONFER



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel photographed with Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Maharaja of Nawanagar, the Maharaja of Dholpur and Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, Premier of Madras at a meeting of Rajpramukhs and Ministers of the various Unions held today at Sardar Patel's residence. Standing behind is Mr. Shanker, Private Secretary to the Deputy Prime Minister.

PIN MARKS ON CONFESSION

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't Let This Scare You Young Swains, It's Sometime Until June **By BUD FISHER**


WAIT, MUTT, WE CAN'T DISTURB THAT YOUNG ROMANTIC COUPLE—
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE? WE GOTTA WALK THROUGH!
DON'T BE SO RUDE! YOU'LL EMBARRASS THE YOUNG MAN! SH-H, HE'S GOING TO PROPOSE—
WE CAN'T STAND HERE!
NO, WE MUSTN'T LISTEN--JUST WHISTLE TO WARN HIM!
WHY SHOULD I? NOBODY WHISTLED TO WARN ME!
YOU--
NOBODY GAVE ME THE STORM WARNING!
?

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